FBIS DAILY REPORT

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8TH U.S.-NICARAGUAN MEETING ENDS IN MANZANILLO

FL210242 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0150 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Manzanillo, Mexico, 20 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- The United States and Nicaragua today ended their eighth round of talks seeking to end their differences, surrounded by strong security measures and silence. The meeting, which began yesterday between U.S. Special Ambassador to Central America Harry Shlaudeman and Nicaraguan Vice Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco, seems to have been the briefest meeting yet of the seven meetings held since July of this year at the port of Manzanillo. They were held at the request of the Contadora Group and one of the meetings was held in Atlanta, Georgia.

According to reports from local airport officials, Shlaudeman's plane left around midday, local time. The Mexican Government's plane, registration number TP-612 which was used by the Sandinists, left the airport this afternoon.

GOVERNMENTS PROTEST FRENCH NUCLEAR TESTS

PA142355 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] The Permanent Secretariat of the South Pacific, formed by Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, presented a new protest note to the French Government because of the constant nuclear explosions being carried out on the Mururoa Atoll. The note given to the French ambassador in Quito states that the Permanent Secretariat of the South Pacific, formed by Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, issues the following statement:

The French nuclear tests on the Muruora Atoll, which were resumed in May, pose a serious threat to the sea environment and its natural resources. This seriously harms the interests of the members of the South Pacific organization. The foreign ministers of Colombia, Chile, Peru, and Ecuador, in the Vina del Mar Declaration signed in February 1984, and within the framework of their mutual policy on the protection of the sea environment, have reaffirmed their government's opposition to these nuclear explosions. Therefore, the Permanent Secretariat of the South Pacific expresses its opposition to these nuclear explosions, strongly protests these actions, and requests the immediate cessation of these explosions.

NEUTRALITY CONFERENCE HELD IN COSTA RICA

FL150232 Belize City Domestic Service in English 0100 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Sir Alexander Hunter, a former minister of government and also speaker of the House of Representatives, is representing Belize at the first International Conference on the Neutrality of States being held in Costa Rica. The 3-day conference, which opened today, is being sponsored by the Government of Costa Rica. It is being attended by representatives of neutral states from all over the world. The theme of the conference is "Similarities and Differences in the Neutrality of Costa Rica and the Neutral States of Europe."

The invitation to Belize for this neutrality conference was extended to the prime minister of Belize, Mr George Price, by the president of Costa Rica, Mr Alberto Monge.

ALFONSIN CALLS FOR AFFIRMATIVE VOTE ON BEAGLE

PY201655 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0136 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpts] La Plata, 19 Nov (TELAM) -- President Raul Alfonsin stressed here tonight that the president of the nation will do what the Argentine people decide on 25 November. We honestly believe, he pointed out, that the "yes" will allow Argentina to regain international credibility, and that it will strengthen Latin American integration. The president added that those who disagree, and in fact there are people who disagree, should cast their negative vote because that is the alternative in a democratically made decision. He added that the "yes" will defend the national sovereignty and strengthen what is an important conquest compared to what we had lost before the arbitration ruling of the British crown. The president said that while some people will be happy if the "yes" wins, others will welcome a "no" victory. But, he went on, I will now ask everybody to put his hand on his heart and answer, who but just a few people, who will be happy in Argentina if the people do not exercise their rights? If just a few people vote, then only those who support violence and dictatorship will be happy.

Speaking from the balcony of the local municipality building in front of Plaza Moreno, Alfonsin delivered a 15-minute impromptu speech to a crowd of 30,000 tonight. Previously, La Plata Mayor Juan Carlos Alberti and Buenos Aires Governor Alejandro Armendariz had delivered speeches during the closing ceremony of the commemoration of the 102d anniversary of the founding of La Plata. Alfonsin said that Argentines will next week do something important for the Americas, for Latin America, because we will jointly decide whether we attach the highest priority to peace and integration among our countries, thus realizing the unfulfilled dream of liberators San Martin, Bolivar, and O'Higgins, who set the course that we should follow. He added: "We must decide whether we are willing to work to jointly defend the interests of Latin America so that we may say to the developed northern countries that we have finally understood that we have to work jointly in order to have our rights respected." He recalled that some people have said that the vote will be either for or against the government, and that the government is trying to use this election to enhance its image. I want to make it clear, he stressed, that this is not true. It is the people, not the government, who will decide the future of the nation next Sunday, he stressed.

Scores UK Falklands Colonialism

PY210211 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0021 GMT 21 No 84

[Speech to the nation by President Raul Alfonsin from the city of Cordoba -- live]

[Excerpts] My friends of Cordoba, I must begin my message by thanking you for the cordiality, generosity, and the warmth of your welcome. However, on this occasion, above all, I must also express my gratitude for the desire to participate that is being demonstrated by the citizens of Cordoba without taking into account party banners [chants of Cordoba]. Without a doubt, the citizens of Cordoba are going to demonstrate to the entire country another example of democracy on 25 November.

What are we Argentines going to decide on 25 November? We believe that to vote "yes" means to comply with the commitment that most of the political parties included in their electoral platforms: working to obtain peace with the sister nation of Chile. [applause, shouts]

To vote "yes" means restoring Argentina's credibility in the international sphere. It means working for economic integration with Chile, exchanging our products, using Chilean ports for our access to the markets of Southeast Asia though the Pacific, while we allow the Chileans to use our ports for their outlet to the Atlantic. It also means the common use of our raw materials. It means that we can seriously dedicate ourselves to solutions to the most serious problems that we have.

It means blocking any type of communications channel in America to Great Britain and its colonial intentions regarding the Malvinas. [applause, shouts, chants] There is not doubt about it, we really have a serious problem regarding sovereignty, but it is not with Chile, it is with the English colonial power, which is usurping our islands. [applause, chants] It is a serious problem because they have set our islands within the framework of the East-West conflict. And Great Britain's defense minister has stressed that the fortifications that are being built are convenient for NATO, the Atlantic Alliance of the North. It has been stressed that NATO must participate in theaters of operation outside Europe, wherever the fluid supply of energy or raw materials needed for its growth are placed in danger. Thus, the intention of trying to justify the British usurpation of the Malvinas, and it is precisely Mrs Thatcher, the prime minister, [shouts, chants] who is the staunchest supporter of this solution. Consequently, we need to unite, to struggle together in Latin America, but we must, specifically, struggle together with the Chileans in order to jointly impose our rights.

It is now time to talk seriously. We are being affected by very serious problems. These events are a consequence of the adventure in the south. We have the exclusion zone that is making the Mar del Plata fishing sector go broke. We have the exclusion zone where vessels of various flags fish without the consent of the Argentine Government. And we have some islands located a few miles from our continent that have been fortified for use by aircraft that can carry nuclear bombs and by nuclear submarines.

This is a problem of sovereignty for Argentina, and in order to learn how to defend our sovereignty and at the same time gain credibility throughout the world so that the pacifist desire of Argentina can be perfectly understood, so that the entire world can observe to what point our claims in world forums contain a classic conception of the Argentine people seeking peace, but continually reaffirming our rights -- this is why we must resolve in peace our problems with our brother Chileans.

BRITISH CREWMEN OF U.S. PLANE DETAINED

PY201625 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1417 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Rio Gallegos, 20 Nov (TELAM) -- The British crewmen of the U.S. plane which yesterday landed at the local airport were taken this morning to the local headquarters of the Air Force brigade and placed under arrest because they do not have visas, according to reliable sources, who added that it is not unlikely that they may be expelled from the country.

John Edward Giles Kershaw and Richard Francis Airey, both English, this morning ate breakfast at the hotel where they had spent the night under the surveillance of two Air Force officers. After breakfast, they were taken to the headquarters of the air brigade where they are under what has been described as flexible and cordial arrest. The third crewman of the aircraft which landed here yesterday, the U.S. navigator, Richard Neal Mason, is staying with his fellow crewmen, although his status is different since his documents apparently pose no problems, the sources said.

According to information obtained at the local airport, repairs are about to begin on the wing of the aircraft which was damaged during a collision with a tractor at the Argentine Antarctic base Esperanza. The repairs may be completed and the airplane ready to leave this afternoon.

It has been disclosed that the orginal flight of the U.S. DC-3 to the Antarctic carrying passengers included stopovers in Ezeiza and Ushuaia. However, permission to land was not granted at the Ezeiza International Airport in Buenos Aires once the nationality of the pilots became known, which forced the latter to change course to Punta Arenas, Chile. Later the aircraft landed at the Marambio Antarctic base to refuel but the local authorities refused to supply the fuel, forcing the plane to go on to Esperanza where the collision took place.

John Kershaw is married, was born in southern India and currently lives in Walterspash. while Airey was born on 7 March 1951, is single, and living in Oclan.

No Communique Being Issued

PY202208 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2150 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Nov (TELAM) -- It has been reported in Government House that the Interior Ministry is not going to release a communique on the case of the U.S. airplane piloted by British citizens which had to make an emergency landing in Rio Gallegos. An official from the Interior Ministry said that this case is only an accident, thus discarding a communique from the Interior Ministry on this issue.

The official indicated that the ministry took part in the case only through its Immigration Department for the sole purpose of legalizing the temporary stay of two British pilots on Argentine soil.

RETIRED OFFICERS ON ARMED FORCES ROLE

PY182145 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1454 GMT 18 Nov 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 18 Nov (TELAM) -- The Military Center for Argentine Democracy [Centro de Militares para la Democracia Argentina, [Cemida] today published a paid advertisement entitled First Message. In this message, the Cemida members ask their comrades in arms to emphasize again ethical and moral values and state that democracy, despite being naturally imperfect, is the most suitable system under which the Armed Forces can play their true role within the state and the community. The document is signed, among others, [following are retired officers] by Lieutenant General Alberto Numa Laplane, Brigadier General Jorge Leal, Colonel Augusto Rattenbach, former Colonel Juan Jaime Cesio, General Manuel A. Laprida, and Colonel Luis Cesar Perlinger. It states that the Armed Forces were forced into their present situation by historical distortions which on repeated occasions led some military commanders to disrupt constitutional order in an attempt to impose a political plan against the will of the people.

In a section bearing the subhead To Our Comrades, the Cemida members state that political violence cannot be fought militarily, but only politically within the framework of the state of law and in keeping with the undisputed fact that the Argentines are a peace-loving people. The armed institutions, the document says, must understand the need to have each case heard in its appropriate venue, taking into account the nature of the crime and the provisions of the law. The document adds that the Armed Forces must undertake every action designed to regain the confidence and respect of the people, who give them support and who they must serve.

In a section bearing the subhead To Our Fellow Countrymen, the Cemida document states that the condemnation of proven mistakes by some members of the Armed Forces should not result in systematic attacks against the armed institutions. The document adds: Just as the military must understand that there can be no national plan without the people, civilians should draw lessons from our history going as far back as May 1810 to realize that no significant task can be feasible in the country if we fail to understand that the people and the Armed Forces are the same thing.

In the last section bearing the subhead To The Constitutional Officials, the document requests that an adequate policy for the Armed Forces be defined. The document says: A national defense policy must include specific plans to allow the Armed Forces to make the best possible use of their operational capabilities within the present limited resources. Military reform cannot be overlooked, the document says. This should be based on the correction of the professional, intellectual, ideological, political, and cultural distortions caused by the so-called national security doctrine or ideology which governed the training of officers.

Finally, the Cemida document requests that a new Latin American defense system be established to replace and to improve the present obsolete system. It also states that care must be taken to differentiate those cases where the individual acted following orders under a national emergency situation from those where the individuals clearly exceeded their orders...since one acts in the line of duty if he executes an order for the sake of the fatherland and one is no longer acting in the line of duty if he abuses his orders to commit a crime.

CNEA TECHNICIANS RESIGNATION SAID 'IMMINENT'

PY161507 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2125 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 15 Nov (NA) -- Jorge Bertoni, the director of the Department of Nuclear Plants, today warned that the scientists and technicians of the National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA) will resign "imminently" unless "we succeed in giving the nuclear plan some kind of continuity, at whatever rate, which may allow us to keep our valuable human resources." He also revealed that there is a 3-year delay in the Atucha II project. Bertoni also said that the Atucha I plant, which will complete its 10th year of operation on 16 November, "has proven to be reliable, safe, and economical." Hans Frewer, an executive board member of the Kraftwerk Union (KWU) company which built Atucha I, has said in a letter addressed to CNEA President Alberto Constantini that the Atucha I plant "has been among the world's best nuclear power plants since 1974 because of its performance." Bertoni told NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS that budget cuts have delayed the operation of Atucha II "from 1987 to the beginning of 1990," according to the test estimates. He stressed that "the delay can be even longer if the necessary financial resources are not provided." Bertoni admitted that "Argentina's power plants have surplus capacity" because of the economic recession, which affects its productive apparatus. He voiced his hope that "this economic situation will soon be overcome" and that "the considerable experience acquired by the CNEA" will be applied in the future, "at least before the year 2000 to the construction of new nuclear plants."

In his letter, Frewer recalled that the construction of Atucha I was the first order placed by a foreign country with FRG industry, and that the contract "attested to the confidence of the CNEA." "This confidence is the result of the traditionally close economic cooperation between the FRG and Argentina, especially as it concerns Siemens A.G. (KWU's sole stockholder), a firm that has been linked with Argentina for more than 80 years in several areas and also in the field of electric power plants," Frewer added.

In this regard, the letter pointed out that "the technical and economic success of Atucha I has been one of the main factors that allowed the initiation of a long-term and broad cooperation program with FRG industry in 1979 for the implementation of the nuclear program." The letter stressed that "thanks to FRG cooperation in the planning and construction of nuclear plants and in the production of components for such plants, Argentina is utilizing the technical background that it previously acquired." "Thus, the letter added, "nuclear energy has become a practical alternative in Argentina because of a consistent and farsighted policy of peaceful use of nuclear energy."

Atucha I, the first nuclear plant, has reached an average 82.7 percent output performance, which places it among the best plants in the world. For several years it has covered between 8 and 10 percent of Argentina's domestic needs. It has thus far generated 22.7 billion kHz. Since 1974, Atucha I has consumed only 600 tons of naturally occurring uranium. This has allowed Argentina to save some 6 million tons of oil.

ALGERIAN ENERGY DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR 6-DAY VISIT

PY202100 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1851 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 19 Nov (TELAM) -- A delegation of officials of the Algerian New Energies Commission today arrived in Argentina. The delegation will stay in the country until 24 November to continue with the already initiated contacts to establish a basis for cooperation in the areas of nuclear, wind, and solar energy.

Abdelkaoui Ramtani, director of foreign relations, and El Hacene Hellal, head of the Scientific and Industrial Activities Directorate, are members of the Algerian delegation. During their stay in Argentina, the Algerian officials will meet with officials of the National Atomic Energy Commission [CNEA]; Jorge Federico Sabato, foreign affairs secretary of state for special affairs; and with representatives of the Argentine Nuclear Technology Association.

Their program includes visits to the CNEA headquarters, where they will be briefed on the scope of Argentine nuclear plans, the Constituyentes Atomic Center, the Ezeiza Atomic Center, and the Atucha I and II nuclear plants, and to the heavy water pilot plant (which is under construction).

VIDELA, OTHERS TO BE SENT TO MILITARY PRISON

PY200244 Buenos Aires CYN in Spanish 0055 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 19 Nov (DYN) -- A federal appellate court has ordered that five former commanders in chief of the military regime, including former Presidents Jorge Videla and Roberto Viola, who are at present being held at prison No 22, be transferred to the Magdalena military prison. In addition to Videla and Viola, this order also affects retired Admirals Emilio Massera and Armando Lambruschini and General Orlando Agosti. The court order has been received at the Defense Ministry and it has been noted that the appropriate notifications will possibly be issued tomorrow to the chief of staff of each service to comply with the order.

TEAR GAS, FIREARMS USED TO DISPERSE WORKERS

PY201825 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Following instructions from the Bolivia Labor Federation [COB] the La Paz Factory Workers Federation has staged a demonstration against the government's economic policy and against the package that the Popular and Democratic Union regime intends to enact.

A large number of factory workers came from Garite to march through main streets of the capital. When the demonstrators approached the Catholic English School, where the political meeting spensored by the church is being held, the police intervened.

When the dialogue at the English Catholic School began, the traffic was disrupted in the area. Therefore, following instructions, the police stopped the demonstrators as they tried to pass in front of the school. Police used tear gas to disperse the demonstration. Radio Panamericana reporters covering the political meeting observed the action. COB Executive Committee member (Hernan Avines) told Panamericana that not only tear gas but also firearms were used.

Here we have a statement by Lieutenant Colonel (Jose Velez), the general assistant to the Bolivian police commander; he reports that some policemen were wounded during the demonstrations that are taking place in La Paz.

[Begin recording] [(Velez)] I wanted to inform the public that the police had four casualties; three officers and one guard were wounded.

[Reporter] [Words indistinct] shot at the policemen?

[(Velez)] Well, according to the reports now in the hands of the police commander [changes remark] this was done by people carrying arms [passage indistinct].

Federation Condemns Police Action

PY202056 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1933 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] We have been reported about the demonstrations today carried out by workers in La Paz and the clashes with the police. In view of this situation, labor leaders at the district and grassroots levels have been holding special meetings.

(Jose Checap), secretary of finance of the La Paz Departmental Labor Federation, has reported the decisions made by this organization. This is what (Checap) said:

[Begin recording] The Executive Committee met today to evaluate the confrontation between the workers and the Bolivian police. The workers were harshly repressed by the police. In view of this situation, the La Paz Departmental Labor Federation has released a communique addressed to the workers and the people in general.

The communique says:

In view of the difficult situation affecting the working class and the people in general, owing to the hunger and misery prevailing in every Bolivian home, the Departmental Labor Federation states:

1. The workers are aware of the difficult political, economic, and social situation affecting the Bolivian people. This is why the workers, as a result of a meeting held by the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB], decided to mobilize the rank-and-file. Therefore, the La Paz Factory Workers Federation, in consequent with this struggle, decided to hold local meetings and blockade roads. The government answered with firearms to silence the just claims of the workers, who have no other tool to be heard than to strike and to blockade roads.

2. The departmental labor federation repudiates and condemns the government's actions implemented through the Bolivian police, who are carrying out repression against the workers' peaceful demonstrations and road blockades in demand of the implementation of the COB's demands.

3. The government will be held exclusively responsible for these irresponsible actions against the workers, who are struggling in support of the COB for the implementation of the emergency plan and the 19 points approved during the last COB national meeting.

Long live the COB!

Signed: Executive Committee of the Departmental Labor Federation [end recording]

Lechin Comments

PY210219 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Labor leader Juan Lechin Oquendo today said that if the government fulfills the proposals of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB], the national strike will be suspended after approval is reached at a COB meeting. He said, however, that if the government answer is negative, the pressures announced by the COB will be increased with the blocking of roads throughout the country. Lechin Oquendo said that the COB and government commissions today studied the COB economic proposals in detail.

[Begin recording] [Lechin] If the government answer is positive, the strike will undoubtedly be suspended. However, if the answer is negative, we cannot but continue with the measures because only a COB meeting can determine whether to stop or expand the measures.

[Reporter] What measures will be implemented as of 0000 if the government does not give concrete answers?

[Lechin] I believe that the measures to be implemented tomorrow have already been decided. Additional measures will have to be decided by a COB meeting or by the COB Executive Committee. [end recording]

Asked about the confrontation and disturbances that took place this morning between factory workers and the police, Lechin Oquendo protested the intervention of security forces that caused injuries to eight people. He said that the police intervention in the peaceful demonstration by factory workers was prompted by the government.

[Begin Lechin recording] We have strongly protested the police intervention. Its consequences will be the exclusive responsibility of the government, because the people have the right to express their opposition, criticism, or support not only through the media but also through demonstrations. If the interventions continue, the government will be responsible for their consequences. [end recording]

These were comments by COB leader Juan Lechin Oquendo just before the COB Executive Committee began meeting with President Siles in Government House tonight.

COB RESOLVES TO EXTEND NATIONAL STRIKE

PY191355 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] has decided to extend as of today, Monday, the pressure it is putting on the Siles Zuazo government. Yesterday, the COB National Executive Committee made an assessment of the strike being carried out throughout the country, and it approved a resolution that says the distribution services for fuels and liquid gas are to be suspended throughout the nation. Schools will also be closed, both in the cities and rural areas, as of today. Other sectors, such as restaurant workers and movie theater employees, will (?also join) the general national strike.

COB Secretary General Noel Vasquez announced the resolution approved by the COB Executive Committee.

[Begin recording] As far as the press is concerned, the newspapers will appear normally. The radios and television will also function normally for the next 48 hours. After those 48 hours, all radio stations, except those of the labor union network, will join the strike. On Wednesday, 21 November, the peasants will start blocking roads. [end recording]

On the other hand, the COB Executive Committee is proposing a meeting with President Siles, because it believes that the dialogue with the economic cabinet team has completely broken down. The dialogue should take place in the next few hours because of the urgent need to find solutions to the economic crisis, Noel Vasquez said.

'Pessimistic' About Reaching Agreement

PY202019 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpt] There is pessimism over the possibility of reaching an agreement with the government to suspend the indefinite general strike. This statement was made by Jose Justiniano, one of the leaders of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB]. However, he said that no predictions can yet be made and that the COB commission is still meeting with government officials in the Planning and Coordination Ministry. Regarding last night's meeting, Jose Justiniano said:

[Begin recording] Last night's meeting with the president and the economic team lasted almost 4 hours. We defended our economic plan, that is, the emergency economic plan. The government again insisted on its own plan that it is hoping to implement for the Bolivian people. We indicated that this plan does not offer anything new in comparison with the previous economic plan implemented by the government. [end recording]

Jose Justiniano then added that there is pessimism about reaching an agreement over the conflict, but that despite this situation, no predictions can yet be made.

CHURCH ISSUES STATEMENT ON POLITICAL DIALOGUE

PY191858 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] At 1245 the Bolivian Episcopal Conference released the following document referring to the situation that has developed as a result of the new course in the political dialogue that has been under way since 14 November. The document reads as follows:

The president of the Republic has announced, through his representative at the national dialogue, Dr Federico Alvarez Plata, a call for general elections under the guidance and (?supervision) of the legislative branch. General Hugo Banzer Suarez, retired, was present at this morning's session when the announcement was made. He stated that in principle he agreed with the presidential announcement calling for elections.

At the beginning of the session, Msgr Luis Rodriguez, president of the Episcopal Conference, urged the participants to speed up the dialogue, stating that if minimum agreements for national consensus were not found, the church might choose other paths in its efforts toward reaching a pacification.

The announcement made by the representative of the Democratic and Popular Unity has served to provide a new course for the talks, which were in danger of coming to a standstill, according to statements both by representatives of the church and the political parties. The standstill was a result of the irreconcilable positions of those who were seeking the continuation of the current government and those who wanted it to be discontinued. The announcement of the call to elections has broken the [word indistinct], and there is now a consensus that there is a possibility to conclude the present stage of the dialogue, proposed by the church, in a way that is favorable for the country.

In order to give the representatives of the political parties an opportunity to study the proposal of elections, the meeting decided to adjourn until tomorrow at 1000.

HOME OF FORMER PRESIDENT BANZER BOMBED

PY201410 Paris AFP in Spanish 1255 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpt] La Paz, 20 Nov (AFP) -- It was reported here today that a powerful blast last night shook the house of former President Hugo Banzer Suarez (1971-78) in Santa Cruz, in eastern Bolivia, without causing any serious damage.

The attack took place while the former president was in La Paz participating in the political dialogue sponsored by the Catholic Church, in search of an accord that may solve the serious economic and sociopolitical crisis that Bolivia is experiencing.

The windows and gardens of the house were damaged. Banzer Suarez' wife Yolanda Prada and his daughter, who were inside the house, were not injured.

COURT REJECTS HABEAS CORPUS IN LURIBAY CASE

PY171332 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 17 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Contrary to all expectations, the Luribay case has not been solved because the superior district court has rejected the habeas corpus writ submitted on behalf of the detainees and against military authorities who did not respect the presidential decree to grant amnesty to the detainees. The Luribay case will remain under the jurisdiction of the ordinary court, and the detainees will remain at San Pedro prison.

MALUF, NEVES SEEKING ARMED FORCES SUPPORT

PY191608 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 16 Nov 84 p 6

[By Henrique Gonzaga, Jr]

[Excerpts] In addition to seeking votes at the Electoral College, the two presidential candidates are engaged in another indirect process, that of trying to obtain the support of the Armed Forces. This support is so important that, without it, they run the risk of not being installed.

After 20 years of military administrations, the transfer of power to civilians inevitably raises fears among those who will receive it. Maluf has already invited the military ministers to remain in their posts in order to bring peace to the barracks. Tancredo has asked that they designate their successors.

The contacts between Maluf and Tancredo, on the one side, and the military, on the other, are the best kept secrets of the succession campaign, although in both cases there are indications of who is in charge of these contacts and how they are being implemented.

Paulo Maluf, in his capacity as the Social Democratic Party [PDS] and progovernment candidate, enjoys more freedom to openly contact officers. He has also taken advantage of the opportunity that General Coelho Neto, retired and an employee of a military equipment manufacturer, has given him in this regard.

If Maluf wins, he will have to resort to the main attribute of his contender, the ability to achieve conciliation, in order to properly deal with the Armed Forces' support and demands. It should be taken into account that Maluf has many friends within the Armed Forces, particularly among the members of the so-called "hardline" group.

For his part, Democratic Alliance candidate Tancredo Neves cannot do the same as Maluf; that is, visit the barracks. Since he met with former President Ernesto Geisel in Rio de Janeiro, Neves has followed the former president's advice, avoiding efforts to gain the support of officers and leaving them outside the process. Tancredo is aware of the risk he runs. He has communications channels with the high echelons, some of them even unconventional, but he has no plans to maintain any direct contact with top-ranking Armed Forces representatives before 15 January.

To keep these channels open and, above all, to keep abreast of events, Tancredo prefers not to receive advice from either active or retired officers. Civilian and political assistants, speaking on behalf of his interests but never in his name, are the ones who have more frequently gotten in touch with the military. Among his assistants are Minas Gerais Cultural Secretary Jose Aparecido, Pernambuco Braz Democratic Mobilization Party [PMDB] Senator Alfonso Camargo, and Renato Archer, the president of the Maranaho PMDB branch who, as a retired navy commander, is a special case.

The military team of Vice President Aureliano Chaves -- made up among others by retired Generals Reinaldo Melo de Almeida, Dilermando Monteiro, Otavio Costa, and Meira Matos -- continues to "work" politically within the Armed Forces in favor of Tancredo Neves. But no one has personal contact with Neves. His communications channel is the vice president of the republic himself.

The relations between Tancredo and the military are the best kept secret of this campaign, although it is known that General Geisel's support is Tancredo's most important asset. It is sort of a weapon to be used only as a last resort, should any disruption of the succession process become an insurmountable problem. Like the other politicians of the Liberal Front leadership, Tancredo deeply respects Geisel and carefully tries to avoid any intrigue that may disturb this relationship, which he regards as decisive. For example, he is not likely to again condemn "the 20 years of dictatorship and authoritarianism," as he used to do at the beginning of his campaign because Gen Geisel thought the charge also included him and expressed his annoyance to third parties.

In this regard, Tancredo has been so cautious that he has even canceled a barbecue of friendship with journalists that was to be hosted by Rio Grande do Sul PMDB Deputy Paulo Mincarone. The barbecue was to be hosted at a mansion that overlooks Brasilia's Sul Lake and is owned by a colonel who is in the reserves and who has been hostile to active colonels at the head of the Informatics Secretariat of the presidency.

OFFICIALS SEE GOVERNMENT PARTY CRUMBLING

PY191625 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 18 Nov 84 p 1

[Text] The general disbanding of the leadership of the former Social Democratic Party [PDS] and its handing over to Maluf's people -- who on 21 November will issue orders on how to vote at the Electoral College, although this may be illegal according to the Supreme Electoral Court -- have not been regretted by anyone. The death of the party, which has really gone to pot, has been noticed by Maluf's followers themselves. Flavio Marcilio, the vice presidential candidate on Maluf's ticket and president of the Chamber of Deputies, has said: "The PDS has already crumbled, and it only has to legally lose its right to exist." Maluf follower Amaral Netto has said about his own candidate: "He is a dead man." Deputy Tarcisio Burity of the PDS Liberal Front has said: "It is the coup de grace for the party which, because of its candidate, has earned the hostility of the great majority of the people." Deputy Jose Thomas Nono (Alagoas State), who belongs to the PDS Liberal Front and will participate in the PDS meeting on 21 November as a member of the party board, has stated: "I will go there to have a few good laughs. I want to see the circus go up in flames." Santa Catarina Governor Espiridiao Amin has said: "The PDS is shattered. The leadership played Maluf's game." Rio Grande do Sul Governor Jair Soares has blamed President Figueiredo for the PDS' disintegration: "Look here, Aureliano Chaves was not my candidate, but he was the man for the party." PDS Senator Carlos Chiarelli has said: "The party will simply be wiped off the political map." Rio Grande do Sul Deputy Victor Faccioni has said: "The PDS has lost the capacity for sound reasoning." Deputy Magalhaes Pinto has stated: "The only thing left now is self-dissolution." And Paulo Maluf himself, deputy and presidential candidate of the former PDS, has said: "The people will win the 15 January elections."

PDS PRESIDENT TAKES SICK LEAVE; MINISTER RESIGNS

PY170142 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portugese 2200 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Social Democratic Party [PDS] President Deputy Augusto Franco this afternoon announced that he will leave his post for 30 days to undergo medical treatment. He also confirmed that Social Security Minister Jarbas Passarinho this morning telephoned him and notified him of his decision to leave the party's Executive Board. The minister has not yet formally resigned.

PDS Third Vice President Deputy Antonio Farias will take over as president. Farias has replaced France at the party presidency for some days. Second Party Vice President Senator Amaral Peixoto, who was in Rio de Janeiro today, will not replace Franco.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY LAUNCHED IN SAO PAULO

PY191519 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Excerpts] A new political party will be launched in Sao Paulo on Tuesday, 20 November. This party's main principle will be defense of human rights, its action methodology nonviolence, and its economic system cooperativism. It will also be against any type of discrimination. The party is the Humanist Party [Partido Humanista], whose manifest, program, and statutes were published in the [words indistinct] official gazette on 13 November.

The new political party, whose provisional national executive board is presided over by student (Paulo Miro de Santos Filho), (Ana Rosa Tenent) as vice president, (Maria Lucas Sepode Ferrera) as secretary general, (Maruricio Ruis) as treasurer, intends to set new parameters and alternatives within the current political scene.

The Humanist Party is not open to current politicians who do not have a humanitarian point of view. It wishes to establish new political leaderships within the country that will be free and united and that will openly vote against any ideology that upholds the repression or supression of life. [Words indistinct] that the new party will not be limited to ideological aspects and that it will be center-leftist in leaning.

SONDA IV ROCKET LAUNCH SCHEDULED FOR 21 NOV

PA181900 Paris AFP in Spanish 1611 GMT 18 Nov 84

[Text] Sao Jos Dos Santos, Brazil, 18 Nsv (AFP) -- The first "intelligent" Brazilian rocket, the Sonda IV, will be launched on Wednesday, 21 November, from the Barreira do Inferno launching base in Natal, in the northeastern part of Brazil, it was announced today in Sao Jos Dos Santos by the Space Activities Institure (IAE) of the Ministry of Aeronautics, which is responsible for the Brazilian space program.

According to IAE, the Sonda IV is 16.59 meters high, weighs 7,300 kilos, carries a 500-kilo payload, and "it will be the basis in the development of the satellite launching vehicle (VLS)" that will place future Brazilian satellites in space. The Sonda IV, which will remain in space a little over 15 minutes, will narrate its brief trip by transmitting data on temperatures, accelerations, pressures, rotations, and so on.

Brazilian research on rockets began in the 1960's and the first Sonda was launched in 1970, after the Ministry of Aeronautics assumed responsibility for developing the so-called "space sounding program."

"The Sonda IV is one of the latest rockets in the series" and, according to those responsible for its construction, "it is the fundamental component in the development of the VSL" because the IAE expects to palce the satellites currently being developed by the National Institute of Space Research in orbit in 1989.

FOREIGN MINISTER: BEAGLE AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED 29 NOV

PY210109 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] The Argentine-Chilean agreement on the Beagle dispute will be signed on 29 November, according to Foreign Minister Jaime del Valle. He noted, however, that there are still some steps to be complied with, such as the plebiscite in Argentina and the decision of the two presidents.

[Begin Del Valle recording] On the 29 and 30 November, we, the two foreign ministers, will have private audiences with the pope. Later, the pope will meet with the two delegations. [end recording]

When asked what might happen if the outcome of the Argentine plebiscite is negative, the minister said:

[Begin recording] That is an Argentine problem; I cannot give an opinion on it. [end recording]

In reply to another question, Minister Del Valle denied possible problems in obtaining U.S. financial loans.

[Begin recording] I want to make the Chilean economy develop and improve. Since we have complied with every IMF demand that would be an incomprehensible attitude. [end recording]

Finally, the foreign minister reported that he will travel to Rome on 27 November to sign the agreement on the Beagle dispute with Argentina on the 29th.

ATTACHE DISCUSSES ECONOMY, TRADE WITH JAPAN

OW190421 Tokyo KYODO in English 0409 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] Tokyo, Nov 19 KYODO -- Chilean gross national product (GNP) is expected to grow 4-6 percent this year from zero growth last year due to "good economic management, with a trade surplus of less than 650 million dollars," according to Manuel Martinez, commercial attache at the Chilean Embassy in Tokyo. He said that Japan-Chile trade could reach 800 million dollars this year, with a trade surplus of 250 million dollars in Chile's favor, due to its strenuous efforts to export both traditional and non-traditional products to Japan. In the mining sector which consists of traditional products, Chile exports to Japan copper, iron ore, and molybdenum. In the non-traditional sector, the country sells to Japan fishery products, including cods, abalones, turban shells, and crabs.

For the first time this year, Chile has introduced to Japan stone crabs for restaurant use, he said. Other non-traditional items include both bottled and bulk wines and pisco, asparagus, onions and radiata pines whose export volume to Japan is almost equal to that from New Zealand, he said.

Total exports to Japan this year are expected to be up 35 percent over the previous year, he added. Copper and other raw materials account for 70 percent of Chilean exports while non-traditional products account for the remaining 30 percent, he said.

Martinez said that the copper price rose to 63 cents per pound in November from 56 cents in September, the lowest in the century.

The external debt of Chile totals 80 billion dollars. The repayment is burdened by high U.S. interest rates, but the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is helping the rescheduling program for Chile, he said.

Martinez expressed the hope for lower U.S. interest rates, better prices of copper and other raw materials, and the yen's "recovery of about 4 percent" next year.

FORMER BANKHEAD ADVOCATES MORATORIUM ON DEBT

PY131131 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2234 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Santiago, 12 Nov (EFE) -- Former Central Bank President Carlos Massad has stated that if Chile wants to grow and finance the investments which are essential for its development, our country will not be able to pay either principal or interest until 1991. In an essay published by the Center for Development Studies, Massad, a University of Chile professor, said that any formula based on payments should be categorically ruled out, including the plan to use a percentage of the export income to service the debt. In other words, we cannot pay anything. On the contrary, at least for several years, our creditors will have to give us additional financial facilities, that is, in addition to the ones granted for the financing of the interest, Professor Massad said.

The Chilean economist proposed that the interest rate for the largest portion of the debt be reduced to the real historical average of the last 20 years. This formula, coupled with other adjustments, is being considered by some international agencies for solving the developing nations' debt problem. Massad also pointed out that it is necessary to adopt a firm stance in the negotiations with the IMF and with the creditor banks, because the recessionary adjustment schemes lead to unacceptable situations. He stressed, however, that relations with the IMF should not be broken, bearing in mind above all that we are the weaker side.

The Chilean foreign debt totals approximately $20 billion.

HOMES OF LEFTIST LEADERS RAIDED, SEARCHED

PY202132 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0108 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 19 Nov (EFE) -- Relatives of Manuel Almeyda, president of the Popular Democratic Movement, and relatives of other opposition members today announced that they had asked the Chilean Supreme Court for preventive court protection for the politicians whose homes have been searched. According to the relatives of the opposition politicians, during the past few hours plainclothesmen raided the homes of Almeyda, Pascual Barraza, a former public works minister under the Popular Unity government, and other leftist leaders. Pascual Barraza was the only person in his home when the search took place and, according to relatives, he was placed under house arrest.

Christian Democratic Party lawyers today released a document in which they expressed their total rejection of the measure that the government is implementing. The Christian Democratic lawyers stated that as lawyers we call on the courts, the Association of Lawyers, and all other organizations to fight for the defense of human rights and to demand an end to the repressive measures.

EIGHT RESIDENTS OF ANTOFAGASTA BANISHED

PY162058 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Authorities of the 2d region have ordered the banishment of eight persons, Minister Secretary General of Government Francisco Javier Cuadra has reported.

Cuadra said that by virtue of Interior Ministry Decree 4929, the following persons have been banished to southern townships: Juan Carlos to (Cance Troncoso) and Carlos Huidobro Morales to (Quelichi); German Poblete Campos and Patricio Rojas Soto to Achao; Juan Jose Medrano Correa and Guillermo Polanco Perez to Rio Ibanez; and [name indistinct] and Hector Guillermo (Pena Ben) to Puerto Ibanez. Cuadra said all these people are residents of Antofagasta and have a history of subversive activities.

Cuadra also said that the inspection conducted in the La Victoria neighborhood yielded positive results because it allowed the government to locate people and weapons. He noted that he will give further details on this operation in the next few hours. In conclusion, Cuadra noted that Decree 1216 restricts the right to assembly and that those persons who have been attending meetings are violating the provisions of this decree.

MINISTER LAUDS MINERS LIFT OF HUNGER STRIKE

PY162124 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Minister Secretary General of Government Francisco Javier Cuadra regards as a goodwill gesture the decision by five miners to end their 50-day-old hunger strike. Cuadra said the government always views favorably any positive step toward finding solutions to problems existing in the country.

[Begin recording] [Reporter] Has the government contacted the workers?

[Cuadra] No, the government has nothing to do with this case, but it always views favorably any positive step toward finding solutions to the many problems existing in the country. [end recording]

SOCIALIST BLOC ON ESCALATION OF REPRESSION

PY170036 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2330 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Santiago, 16 Nov (EFE) -- The socialist bloc today charged that the military government of General Augusto Pinochet has unleashed an escalation of repression "that is seeking to neutralize the struggle being waged by a vast majority of Chileans for the restoration of democracy." The bloc is a coalition that includes the Carlos Briones-led Socialist Party, the Christian Left, and the United Popular Action Movement (MAPU). The bloc has joined the Democratic Alliance, an opposition coalition. The socialist bloc will assume the presidency of the Alliance in November and December. Economist Ricardo Lagos is the current Alliance president.

According to the bloc, repressive actions have been particularly harsh in the popular and democratic sectors, where houses have been raided and leaders arrested and banished. The bloc points out that this attempt to quell the just popular protest and end the struggle that the people are waging for democracy has been condemned by all Chilean democratic sectors, particularly through the documents issued by the Catholic Church. Among these documents is a letter from Santiago Archbishop Juan Francisco Fresno. The bloc believes that the protest called for 27 and 28 November will be a great challenge for the Chilean people.

The National Workers Command, headed by Rodolfo Seguel, has sent a letter to ILO Director General Francisco Blanchard reporting the extremely serious crimes being committed by the Chilean Government against the free functioning of labor unions.

BETANCUR SPEAKS OF PEACE AT FORUM ON REFUGEES

PA192358 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] President Belisario Betancur said today in Cartagena that if we are searching for peace it is not because the Colombian state is weak or near collapse but, on the contrary, it is because the state wants to be broad and give a historic opportunity to those who for various reasons have believed that there is no way of solving our traditional probiems within a legal framework.

The chief of state made this statement during the ceremony to dedicate the first forum on Central American and Caribbean refugees. The forum is being held in the capital of Bolivar Department. It is being chaired by the Colombian representative at the UN office in Geneva, Hector Chiari Samper.

In his lengthy speech, the Colombian president said that Colombia has evinced that it is in favor of legality and that it has trust in law and peaceful procedures. He also stated that peace must be the result of clear awareness of our material and social situation. There must be a willingness to place the state's natural resources and mechanisms at the people's service and to overcome historical conflicts and social polarizations and inequity.

AIR FRANCE DISREGARDS CIVIL AERONAUTICS ORDERS

PA182320 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 16 Nov 84 p 1 A

[By Fabiola Beltran]

[Text] Colombia denounced a breach in the aeronautical agreement signed with France 31 years ago when Air France disregarded the authority of the Colombian Civil Aeronautics and scheduled and carried out an unauthorized flight. The charge was presented on 13 November by the Colombian Foreign Ministry to the French Embassy in Bogota. If an agreement between the two countries is not reached within 60 days, Colombia will consider its bilateral agreement with France that authorizes the operation of Air France in Bogota and Avianca in Paris terminated.

According to the note from the Foreign Ministry, the government's decision was adopted because of "incidents it considers highly disturbing in regard to the aeronautical relations between the two countries" and because of "the incident of 5 November when Air France disregarded orders issued by the Colombian aeronautical authorities and scheduled and carried out a flight that was not approved by these authorities."

MINISTERS ADVOCATE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WATERWAY

PA141944 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 8 Nov 84 p 6 A

[Text] The Colombian Government last night announced its decision not to construct an interoceanic canal with Panama and its solid support for plans to build an Atrato-Truando transoceanic waterway instead. During a debate before the full Colombian Senate that was sponsored by Choco Congressman Jorge Tadeo Lozano and Antioquian Liberal leader Maria Victoria Maya, the bill's sponsor, Public Works Minister Hernan Beltz Peralta, and Economic Development Minister Ivan Duque Escobar committed themselves to promoting the plan. Next week the bill will pass through a second debate session after which it will go before President Belisario Betancur for his approval.

Congressman Tadeo Lozano sustained his argument in favor of joining the two oceans through Colombia with abundant figures and historical data. He said that building a canal with Panama does not benefit Colombia in any way. Ministers Beltz Peralta and Duque Escobar stated that the government will promote the plan and examine ways to finance its construction.

Beltz Peralta said that the canal is important for the entire country, not just for Choco and Antioquia, and added that Colombia's problem of ocean-to-ocean communications will begin to be resolved as soon as construction begins. "Since we were children in school we have been proud that Colombia has coasts on two oceans, but it is only now that we have realized how important it is that the two oceans be connected," the minister said. He added that the Panama Canal "is becoming obsolete" and that because of its transit fees, which are equal for all ships, it is more the case that only large vessels are benefiting from its use.

"The need for a Colombian interoceanic canal is being increasingly felt and President Betancur's administration has realized this," Beltz Peralta said. He noted that there is no possibility that a canal will be built jointly with Panama. He said that an international symposium of experts will be called to examine the plan's feasibility and financing at which point firms will be able to make proposals on this matter.

"This is not a matter of 'regionalist futurism' as someone described the project when we were on our way to this meeting. This is a matter for the present that is realistic and will benefit the entire country," Beltz Peralta said.

For his part, Economic Development Minister Ivan Duque Escobar said that he has been nourishing the idea of building a transoceanic canal for some years and that now the topic must be reexamined in the light of new technological developments. "The idea of building a canal with Panama must be ruled out," he said

GUERRILLA FACTION ISSUES WARNING TO FARC-EP

PA142153 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 13 Nov 84 p 7

[Text] The Ricardo Franco Front has openly challenged the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia-People's Army [FARC-EP] to turn over, unharmed, three of its members before 30 November or it will start a war against those responsible for the abduction of these three guerrillas. In a communique sent to EL TIEMPO this front, which is a splinter group of the FARC-EP, is demanding the release of "La Mona," a squad commander; Juan, also a company commander; and Pedro. These members of the Ricardo Franco Front were kidnapped by FARC-EP members on 20 August while they were involved in rural operations in the Magdalena Medio region.

According to the front, these methods are not in line with revolutionary actions previously taken against other members who had left the group, such as Jaime Bateman of the M-19 [19 April Movement]. The front also charged that the FARC-EP and Communist Party pursued other M-19 guerrilla leaders, such as Ivan Marino Ospina and Carlos Pizarro Leon, to kill them.

In a forceful tone, the front warns that after the murder of chief Aldemar: "We will no longer peacefully accept crimes against revolutionaries, much less members of our organization." "We will stop this dirty game at any cost, using whatever means we have in this internal struggle we are involved in," the communique signed by the National Directorate concluded. This message was issued after a 30-minute occupation of the headquarters of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Colombia carried out by the Ricardo Franco Front on 2 November.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON FOREIGN POLICY, OAS ASSEMBLY

PA201729 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Edgar Teran has denied certain charges leveled against his ministry which call into question the handling of the international policy in connection with the territorial conflict with Peru, the possible opening of a commercial office in South Africa, and other issues. According to Teran, since returning to Ecuador after participating in the OAS Assembly in Brasilia he has come across certain publications, opinions, and concerns related to the current administration's international policy.

Commenting on the condemnation of racial discrimination in South Africa, the foreign minister indicated that the government's position, as explained at the United Nations, unequivocally condemns any policy which entails racial discrimination, whether in South Africa, Nicaragua, Russia, Poland, or any other country. He added the Ecuador's international policy is completely universalistic and that the principles it upholds seek neither to attack nor defend any given country, but to ethically and jurdically defend the principles of international law.

He explained that a case in which the Ecuadoran delegation was not present involved a resolution introduced at the General Assembly. He added: I would not say the introduction of this resolution went against UN norms, but it came about at an untimely moment, immediately preceding the delivery of my speech at the United Nations. The minister later denied there has been any change in the policy on racial discrimination.

Regarding the policy toward Peru, Minister Teran commented on last Sunday's statements by former President Hurtado, who sounded hurt that, so far under this administration, Ecuador's policy toward Peru has not led to conflicts with that country. He explained that the policy which seeks to find a just and honorable solution to our territorial problem was invented by neither him nor the previous administration, because Ecuador's history began several centuries ago.

On another subject, Minister Teran, who participated in the regular OAS Assembly held in Brasilia, announced that political talks on the subject of foreign debt were held with the United States at this Assembly. According to the minister, this is an important advance toward a meeting of the Cartegena Group scheduled for February in the Dominican Republic.

[Begin Teran recording] All OAS member-countries want to revitalize this organization. The second important thing I noticed: All the foreign ministers held informal dialogues with the U.S. secretary of state. After these dialogues, most foreign ministers felt that U.S. awareness of the indebtedness drama had been evident. [Words indistinct] in accordance with the view [words indistinct] an important step forward in connection with this very significant subject. The next step will be taken in early February in San Jose, Dominican Republic, where the foreign ministers of the Cartagena Group, of the Cartagena Consensus, the 11 foreign ministers of the most indebted Latin American countries, will hold a meeting. I hope that even more important steps will be taken at that meeting in connection with the profound, historical, and realistic presentation of this situation. [end recording]

Further on, the foreign minister reported that the Central American problem had also been discussed at the OAS Assembly.

[Begin Teran recording -- broadcast in progress] ...The need to find paths to an effective peace based on nonintervention, curbing of the rash arms buildup, and a search for solutions that imply recognition of the diversity that currently exists in the hemisphere. [end recording]

BACA ON AMENDING CONSTITUTION, COURT DISPUTE

PA160358 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] National Congress President Raul Baca Carbo has said: As soon as we ascertain whether the national political dialogue has achieved solutions, we will immediately convoke a special meeting of the Congress. The parliamentary leader stated that the progressive bloc has maintained its stand during the political dialogue and reiterated that the National Congress complied with the Constitution when it appointed the judicial members.

[Begin recording] [Baca Carbo] The progressive parliamentary bloc maintains its stand. None of the activities carried out are subject to amendments or (?criticism) by the progressive bloc members. Many people probably harbor the hope that some of these activities will create friction or weaken our stand. However, our stand is quite clear; we defend the democratic process. We have pledged to do this and joined efforts to fulfill our pledge. We will do whatever we consider convenient and hold as many meetings as necessary. Therefore, there is no [words indistinct] or anything else. We have decided to comply with the news media's request to participate in a dialogue and seek a solution. As soon as we ascertain whether the national dialogue may achieve a solution, we will immediately convoke a meeting of the Congress.

[Reporter] [Words indistinct] contradictions which preclude a successful dialogue. Which are these contradictions? Could you be more specific so that the whole country can learn about them?

[Baca Carbo] I do not think it would be ethical to disclose anything right now because this might represent an obstacle in our quest for a solution. Naturally, the Ecuadoran people know that differences exist, and it is precisely these differences which we are trying to discuss to achieve solutions. However, I think it would be unethical to disclose anything right now.

[Reporter] What about the possibility of making some amendments to the Constitution, with the intention of [words indistinct] elections and giving the National Congress the capacity to make the appointments? What is your view about this?

[Baca Carbo] The Constitution can and should be amended, in due time, to eliminate a series of problems. There are many problems in the country' there are many constitutional gaps. Therefore, constitutional amendments will be necessary. However, I remind the people that we are acting, we are pledged to act, in compliance with this Constitution and to abide by this Constitution, not by any other we might want to invent in the future. There are many things we would like to improve right now, but we have pledged to comply with and abide by this Constitution, not any other. Therefore, I believe that the politicians' activities must be carried out within the framework of the existing Constitution. This does not mean that we are not able to discuss... [corrects himself] participate in discussions about amendments to the Constitution in due time.

[Reporter] Will the National Congress' appointment of the nine magistrates be respected?

[Baca Carbo] We have always quite clearly said that the National Congress has fully abided by the Constitution regarding the magistrates' appointment, and I reassert this. [end recording]

BELAUNDE SAYS COUNTRY TO HONOR DEBT COMMITMENTS

PY191340 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0455 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] Lima, 18 Nov (EFE) -- Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry today announced that his country will punctually meet all of its financial obligations with international organizations, regardless of what the Peruvian financial situation may be. The head of state said that during its last session the Council of Ministers approved a motion in this regard aimed at consolidating the country's good name.

The president's statement refutes rumors that financial organizations representing development projects have allegedly not met their commitments.

Belaunde stated: We want to pay all of Peru's obligations, but if there is some delay, we know that extensions are available. We have decided to strictly and punctually meet our commitments with the development banks that are decidedly aiding Peru.

The Peruvian president added that during the past few weeks the country has received the following loans: $14.5 million from the IDB; $16 million from the World Bank; and a little over $20 million from the Agency for International Development.

Belaunde stated that it is wrong to say that Peru has no credit. "Peru has credits that have already been agreed on and more should follow. For this reason, we have adopted a clear policy and hope that this will be taken into account."

Peru's current overall debt totals $13 billion. Most of this amount is from loans granted by the commercial banking sector and international organizations and by loans and direct interstate financial agreements with Western European and socialist countries.

ARMED FORCES 'DECLARED WAR' ON DRUG TRAFFICKERS

PY201642 Lima Cadena Panamericana Television in Spanish 0300 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Today the U.S. Government temporarily suspended its aid to eradicate coca plantations in Peru, as a consequence of the murder of 19 workers in charge of controlling coca production in Tingo Maria. On his part, Prime Minister Luis Percovich stated that war had been declared against the drug traffickers, as soon as the Armed Forces entered the jungle area.

[Begin recording] [Percovich] The United States is granting aid not only to suppress drug trafficking, but also to develop programs to replace coca plantations with others, such as the program being implemented in El Alto Guayaga.

[Reporter] Could it be said that this is the beginning of a war declared against the drug traffickers?

[Percovich] Well, war was declared a long time ago, when the Police and Armed Forces entered that area where the Armed Forces are also controlling subversive outbreaks which are connected with drug trafficking. [end recording]

FISHERIES MINISTER EXPLAINS ACCORD WITH SOVIETS

PY210137 Lima Radio del Pacifico in Spanish 1300 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Exerpts] During a television program called ("?Pacing") on Channel 5, Fisheries Minister Ismael Benavides Ferreyros said that Alan Garcia Perez, the American Revolutionary Alliance presidential candidate, did not verify statistical records to substantiate his criticism of the fisheries policy and made mistakes that must be corrected.

Regarding contracts with the Soviet Union allowing activities by Soviet fishing vessels, Benavides said that they are foreseen in the mutual cooperation agreement signed in 1971. The Soviet vessels carry out their activities outside the 200-mile limit, in areas where Peruvian ships cannot operate, and Peru is getting 15 percent of the Soviet catch at no cost, Benavides said. He added that thanks to his agreement, it has been possible to make inexpensive fish, caught in areas inaccessible to Peruvian ships, available to the Peruvian people.

OPPOSITION PAPERS REPORT PARAMILITARY ACTIONS

PY202039 Paris AFP in Spanish 1707 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Lima, 20 Nov (AFP) -- The opposition newspapers EL DIARIO and HOY this morning reported in Lima that paramilitary groups have murdered 50 peasants in Ayacucho Department, where violence reigns. The papers also reported that three more mass graves have been discovered in the Ayacucho Province of Huanta and that they may contain at least 45 bodies. In addition, they reported that 150 suspected terrorists have been detained throughout the region.

The paramilitary groups, that is, the rural commands for self-defense, known in the region as peasant patrols, last week killed 50 workers in different towns around Ayacucho, the newspapers reported. They added that these groups were made up of approximately 1,000 peasants who raided the towns suspected of having supported Shining Path extremists.

Official sources could neither confirm nor deny these reports, but it was reported last week from Ayacucho that the vigilance groups are very active in the zones near [words indistinct].

BELAUNDE TO MEET BOLIVIAN COUNTERPART IN DECEMBER

PY141846 Lima Radio del Pacifico in Spanish 1300 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Upon arriving in Lima, Peruvian Ambassador to Bolivia Jaime Caycho-Sousa reported that President Fernando Belaunde Terry of Peru and President Hernan Siles Zuazo of Bolivia will meet on board the Peruvian ship (Ollanda) on Lake Titicaca at the beginning of December.

The ambassador, who was interviewed by journalists at Jorge Chavez Airport, said that the ministries of the two countries are preparing a pre-agenda for the two presidents. Among the main issues that will be addressed are: border trade, transportation, communications, and integration.

AIR FORCE COMMANDER COMMENTS ON ELECTIONS

PY201840 Montevideo El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpt] At noon today Air Force Commander Lieutenant General Manuel Buadas stated that there are in the country groups that claim to follow certain political leaders but which behave like a certain political party. Moreover, he added that there are some individuals that are distorting the preelectoral campaign. General Buadas also asserted that he does not favor revisionism and referred to submitting his resignation to the new president and to the possibility of reducing the number of military officers. These statements were made before and after the ceremony held at the air base at noon today to celebrate Air Force Day. The following are Buada's statements on the electoral campaign.

[Begin recording] [Buadas] There are only 5 days before 25 November. I believe that it is right to point out that we have fully [words indistinct] established in the act signed in 1981 and have the satisfaction of having fulfilled the commitment undertaken with the citizenry of the nation of reaching elections in the way we have and especially of transferring power on 1 May 1985 to the authorities elected on 25 November.

[Reporter] What opinion does the Air Force, in its capacity as a corporative organ, have of this new phase that the country will enter after the elections?

[Buadas] We must all have great confidence in the country's future. The Armed Forces have fulfilled a phase which, from our point of view, was a necessary phase due to problems which existed in the past in our country and which we hope will not arise again. Now comes the institutional phase which we must fully support (?seeking) the harmonious coexistence of the entire Uruguayan citizenry. [end recording]

BROAD FRONT CANDIDATE OUTLINES FUTURE PLANS

PY210100 Paris AFP in Spanish 1612 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Montevideo, 20 Nov (AFP) -- Juan Jose Crottogini, presidential candidate for the leftist Broad Front of Uruguay, said in an exclusive AFP interview that Latin American integration must be achieved with democratic governments that will translate the desires of the continent. Crottogini, a 75-year-old physician, replaces General Liber Seregni, the unqualified leader of the coalition of Christian Democrats, socialists, Communists, and dissidents of the traditional organizations, as candidate for president of the country.

According to Crottogini, the integration of Latin America depends on the other nations' response to the initiative, and although this is an aspiration that exists in the people's hearts, the governments have not been able to overcome the imposed balkanization.

Crottogini stated that a future Broad Front government would try to have the OAS turned into an organization that will effectively regulate relations among American countries, that will guarantee and support the legally constituted governments, and that will become an active element in solving the problems of its members.

The presidential hopeful stated that Uruguay must base its relations with the United States on the level of the dependency created by the military regime. He added that it would be absurd to deny that we will have to negotiate the conditions for foreign trade, the foreign debt, and the respect for our independence and sovereignty we are entitled to within our borders.

We will also give the appropriate importance to the Soviet Union, Crottogini stated, because it is one of the power centers on our planet. According to Crottogini, Uruguay will certainly resume diplomatic relations with Cuba and Venezuela, countries with which our relations have been severed for 20 and 8 years, respectively. The candidate of the leftist coalition stated that in the case of Venezuela there exists an offense which demands an investigation, concerning the kidnapping, on orders of the military regime, of a Uruguayan woman from the Venezuelan Embassy in Montevideo.

He also stressed the importance that the redemocratization of Argentina and Brazil will have in Latin America because they will allow the use not only of a democratic language that will respect the aspirations of the peoples but will also promote actions for democratization. In this regard, Crottogini stated that Uruguay must not meddle in the domestic affairs of Chile and Paraguay, but neither must it be an indifferent accomplice of the dictatorships of those nations, he added.

Regarding international economic matters, he stated that if the Broad Front assumes power, it will pay the interest on the foreign debt, which now amounts to approximately $5.6 billion. What must also be done, Crottogini stated, is to negotiate the conditions for the payment of the debt, which in no way must be similar to those existing now, while respecting the country's dignity and above all taking into account our people's capacity for sacrifice.

The Broad Front candidate added that not one proposal to attack the protectionist policy imposed by the developed nations exists. In this regard, he pleaded for a change in policy, based on an aggressive sales policy that will defend the country's general interests and that will act independently, consistently, and effectively.

According to Crottogini, economic integration in Latin America has a fundamental importance and the Broad Front will promote Uruguay's participation in all international organizations to achieve it gradually.

In the local framework, the left will seek an orientation that will make proposals to overcome the crisis based on profound changes, he stated. These changes, he added, will encompass the agricultural sector, industry, and the financial system, seeking to weed out speculation and the social problems that are afflicting the country.

The presidential candidate concluded by saying that the possibility of a new coup d'etat in Uruguay has always existed, and much more in the case of a victory by the coalition, which will attack interests that have been defended to satisfy the greed for power.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE HURT IN CAR ACCIDENT

PY202104 Paris AFP in Spanish 1422 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Montevideo, 20 Nov (AFP) -- Family members have revealed that Cristina Maeso, the Uruguayan vice presidential hopeful for a minority faction of the Blanco Party, has been hospitalized in a private clinic. The car she was traveling in turned over.

The accident occurred 150 km north of Montevideo, when Maeso was returning to the capital after having participated in several campaign rallies. Juan Carlos Paysse, the faction's presidential hopeful and current interventor of the Montevideo mayoralty, and other people who were in the car were not hurt. It has been learned that Maeso's injuries are not serious, although she remains hospitalized and is under observation.

## CUBAN 'INTERFERENCE' OVER ESSEQUIBO PROTESTED

PA202201 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2109 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Report by Luis Alfredo Gomez]

[Text] The Venezuelan Government today accused the Cuban Government of interfering in matters that exclusively concern Venezuela and Guyana. During a recent visit to Georgetown, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli signed a joint declaration with the government of Prime Minister Forbes Burnham in which Cuba reiterated its full support for Guyana in its territorial dispute with Venezuela. Today, the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry issued a protest communique which reads as follows:

Regarding the statement made in the joint declaration issued on the occasion of the Cuban foreign minister's visit to Georgetown on the unresolved territorial dispute between Venezuela and the Cooperative Repubic of Guyana, the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry, considering the Cuban delegation's reiteration of its full support for Guyana's right to have its territorial integrity respected, expresses its rejection of this position and states the opinion that it constitutes interference in a matter that is the exclusive concern of Venezuela and Guyana, a matter that is being dealt with by those two countries in a climate of cordiality and a desire for understanding, in conformity with the Geneva agreement and moreover, a matter that is currently being considered by the UN secretary general.

The Foreign Ministry communique adds:

The Venezuelan territorial claim cannot represent a threat to the territorial integrity of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, because the situation is the result of a null and void arbitral decision that affected Venezuela's territorial integrity.

This is the content of the communique issued today by the nation's executive branch, through the Foreign Ministry, in which Venezuela again protests over the attitude of the Cuban Government, which reiterated its support for Guyana with regard to that country's dispute with Venezuela.

## ENERGY MINISTER ON 1985 OIL PRODUCTION, PRICES

PA150412 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Report by Ernesto Vega]

[Text] Energy and Mines Minister Arturo Hernandez Grisanti said a few minutes ago that the estimated fiscal revenues from oil exports included in the draft 1985 budget are extremely cautious and conservative figures.

[Begin recording] We estimate that Venezuelan oil exports will not be increased by a single barrel. We also estimate that the prices will remain the same, despite the fact that this has been a difficult year. We all know how many difficult problems we have faced and how the government is trying to overcome them. Compared with last year's prices, the average price for Venezuelan oil during 1984 has increased by $1.49. Nevertheless, we predict the same prices next year. However, we believe that exports will change to a certain extent because we expect to export 5 percent more of the highest valued products. This would increase by a few cents what economists call the average estimated price. Next year's budget is based on the same amount used for this year, 1.502 million barrels, exported at the same prices. The previous government estimated 1.502 million barrels and we are exporting more than 1.5 million barrels. Even if we reduce the production and exports as pledged with OPEC, we will close the year with a figure in excess of 1.5 million -- maybe we will be close to 1.510 million. This is the basis for our estimates. [end recording]

ENERGY OFFICIAL DISMISSES SABOTAGE IN GAS BLAST

PA202336 Paris AFP in Spanish 2227 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Mexico City, 20 Nov (AFP) -- The possibility that sabotage may have been the cause of the gas explosions that caused more than 300 deaths and wounded approximately 3,000 here yesterday was dismissed today by Mexican Energy Secretary Francisco Labastida. The official told newsmen that everything seems to indicate that the origin of the catastrophe was a fuel leak in the private enterprise that engages in the sale of gas.

The blast affected a total of 1,800 homes, according to figures obtained today; 300 were totally destroyed and 1,500 were left uninhabitable. Another consequence of the tragedy is that the supply of gas to Mexico City will be rationed for some time due to the damages sustained by the system which supplied gas to the plant that exploded yesterday.

On the medical side, it was announced that thousands of tetanus vaccinations have been given since this morning to the thousands of persons that suffered severe burns.

"It seemed as if the world was coming to an end yesterday," said one of the workers who managed to escape in time, "because after each explosion strong earth tremors were felt and a big bright glow could be seen."

DE LA MADRID ATTENDS COMMEMORATIVE EVENT

FL202156 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1950 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 20 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico's President Miguel de la Madrid this morning presided over the events held to commemorate the 74th anniversary of the start of the Mexican revolution. De la Madrid was present at the Monument to the Revolution, where Chamber of Deputies leader Humberto Lugo Gil, on behalf of the government, said that help would be provided to the victims of the explosion which took place yesterday in San Juan Ixhuatepec, in the State of Mexico, north of the capital.

Lugo Gil, as official speaker at the event, referred to ideological suspicions on the role the state played in the national economy, and clearly stated that there was no movement to place everything under state ownership.

DE LA MADRID HOLDS TALKS WITH PARTY LEADERS

Meets PAN Leaders

FL151410 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0335 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Mexico City, 14 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- President Miguel de la Madrid today held talks on Mexico's most severe problems with leaders of the opposition party National Action Party [PAN], headed by its president Pablo Emilio Madero [name and title as received].

President De la Madrid met privately with the PAN representatives, and exchanged viewpoints in an atmosphere of respect and cordiality in accord with the conversations he has been holding with various Mexican parties and political organizations. Present at the meeting were Secretary of Government Manual Bartlett Diaz, and PAN Secretary General Bernardo Batiz [name and title as received], and Deputy Jose Gonzalez Torres accompanied the president of PAN.

Meets PDM Leaders

FL191438 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1550 GMT 17 Nov 84

[Text] Mexico City, 17 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- President Miguel de la Madrid has continued today the dialogue he is sustaining with Mexican political organizations by receiving in private audience the main leaders of the Mexican Democratic Party (PDM).

At the offical Los Pinos residence, in an atmosphere of cordiality, respect, and frankness, the president has held conversations with PDM representatives headed by PDM national president, Ignacio Gonzalez Gollaz. During the meeting, points of view regarding the nation's most important problems and aspect of internal policy, foreign policy, and other subject were discussed.

Next week the president will continue his conversations with the leaders of the rest of the nation's political parties.

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES OPPOSITION PST MEETING

FL201406 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0100 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Mexico City, 19 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- In an address to member of the oppositon Socialist Workers Party (PST), Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado said we must strengthen Mexican nationalism by our permanent struggle for liberty and social justice.

During a ceremony held on the Hormiga esplanade of Chapultepec Forest for the participants in the forth meeting of rural and urban workers, organized by the PST, the chief executive said Mexican nationalism has made a historical pledge with the Mexican masses. Regardless of different ideas of various groups of Mexicans on how to strengthen our nationalism, the nation comes first, he added. After expressing his gratitude for the support PST members had reiterated for his policies, De la Madrid urged them to keep up a constant dialogue between the government and the citizenry.

Deputy Rafael Agular, PST president, demanded that a secretariat of food supplies be established and that, to strengthen democracy, the voting age be lowered to include persons 16 years old. Graco Ramirez Garrido Abreu, PST member, gave a panoramic view of PST activities in support of natinal cooperative systems and the political awakening of the Mexican people.

The meeting was also attended by Mexican Secretary of Government Manuel Bartlett Diaz and the remaining members of the Political Committee of the PST Central Committee.

SEPULVEDA RETURNS FROM BRASILIA OAS MEETING

FL161850 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0255 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Mexico City, 15 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- Mexican Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda Amor returned to this capital yesterday afternoon after participating in the 14th General Assembly of the OAS in Brasilia. Upon his arrival at Mexico City International Airport, the Mexican official refused to speak to the press about the Contadora Group and the effect of the report he gave at the OAS meeting. Sepulveda Amor arrived at the special presidential hangar on board an official Grumman-11 aircraft.

## FAVORABLE FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE REPORTED

FL192022 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0107 GMT 18 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Ixtapa, Mexico, 17 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- The trade balance was favorable for Mexico in the first semester by $8.177 million, which shows a 37 percent increase compared to last year. Undersecretary of Foreign Trade Luis Bravo Aguilera said the foreign trade exchange has allowed the country to place among the top 15 countries in the world industrial matters. He pointed out that indebtedness and the increase of oil exports are not viable instruments to encourage economic development and said industry and foreign trade are key elements to carrying out structural changes. He stressed that support for import substitution is reflected in consumption by the public sector which in 1984 spent more than 2 trillion pesos ($10 billion) in buying domestic products.

## ENERGY OFFICIAL ON OIL SALES, PRODUCTION

PA190237 Mexico City UNOMASUNO in Spanish 12 Nov 84 p 7

[By Ricardo Aleman]

[Text] Mexico maintains very definite ethical principles in its sale of oil: "It does not give open or disguised discounts, nor does it play favorites, or grant privileges to any of its clients," said Eliseo Mendoza Berrueto, assistant secretary of the Energy, Mines and Parastate Industry Secretariat. He said that Egypt and Mexico "are watching the oil market which has shown great possibilities of stability," because of OPEC's decision to reduce oil production.

Mendoza Berrueto was head of the Mexican delegation to the Mexican-Canadian Industrial and Energy Cooperation Commission work group meeting. Mendoza Berrueto said that our country's "actions are in line with our interests, in order to maintain the balance between the oil market and oil prices."

Based on this and using its right to self-determination and sovereignty, Mexico has assigned itself approximately 1.5 million barrels daily as its export quota, which is the best contribution our country can make in favor of the oil market.

On the other hand, Mendoza Berrueto said, most of the Mexican oil is sold under long-term contracts and "not one single barrel is sold on the spot market. He said that this responsible attitude "is absolutely necessary to maintain the stability of the oil market."

During the meeting in which Ronald Pridle, Canada's assistant under secretary for energy, lines and resources, participated, Mendoza Berueto talked about the oil exporting level reduction and the stable and favorable prices in the international market, thanks to OPEC's decision and to the increase in demand because of the winter season.

In the same line of thought, Ronald Pridle said that "just like Mexico," his country is interested in the market's stability, which basically depends on the agreement reached by the member-countries of OPEC, on the crude oil prices' differentials."

The work group also discussed matters related to oil and natural gas on the international market, especially the U.S. market, and also the possibilities of cooperating in the field of nuclear energy and electric power.

CUBA, JAPAN PROPOSE INCREASED TRADE RELATIONS

FL191344 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2045 GMT 18 Nov 84

[Text] Mexico City, 18 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- The Importers and Exporters Association of the Mexican Republic [AIERM] has reported that Cuba has presented 58 import projects to Mexico and Japan has proposed that it transfer technology to Mexico. It reported that the Cuban State Committee for Economic Cooperation wants to import Mexican manufactured products, equipment, machinery, and technology, using lines of bank credit established by the two nations. Twenty-three Japanese firms have informed Mexican trade authorities regarding 23 projects for investments in Mexico for which Mexican partners are desired. The AIERM has reported that in most of these projects there is mention of the transfer of Japanese technology to Mexico.

SIGNING OF TRADE ACCORD WITH CUBA SCHEDULED FOR 21 NOV

FL192320 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2247 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] Mexico City, 19 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico and Cuba will sign a bilateral accord on Wednesday which will regulate trade relations in a general manner, said Cuba's Vice Foreign Trade Minister Alberto Betancourt Roa today. Interviewed at Mexico City's airport, Betancourt Roa said that the new accord would allow further developing trade between the two countries, which is satisfactory in Mexico. He said that in spite of the economic crisis which Mexico is undergoing, trade relations between the two countries had developed favorably over the last 2 years, and that proof of this was the $65 million that the Cuban Government had bought over this period in food, machinery, and Mexican-made equipment. Cuba mostly exported tobacco, among other products, for a total of $3 million.

Betancourt Roa said the purpose of his visit was to participate in the foreign trade working meeting between Mexico and Cuba which will be held in the next few days in Mexico City. At the meeting, an analysis on development over the last year and bilateral trade and its future would be discussed. He added that the accord would be signed by Mexico's Secretary of Trade and Industrial Development Hector Hernandez and Cuba's ambassador to Mexico.

BILATERAL TRADE DISCUSSED WITH POLISH OFFICIAL

FL171924 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0217 GMT 17 Nov 84

[Text] Mexico City, 16 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- During a meeting with Polish Foreign Trade Ministry Director General Jerzy Kapuscinski, Mexico's Under Foreign Trade Secretary Luis Bravo Aguilera said today that Mexico would give priority to buying foreign products from nations that buy Mexican products.

In conversations held during the Camexpo-84 event in Mexico City, the two officials agreed that the $20-million credit line between Mexico's Foreign Commerce Bank and the Polish (Handlowy W. Warszawy) Bank would allow increasing bilateral trade. They also discussed the necessity of holding periodic meetings to solve any problems which could arise in these bilateral relations.

Kapuscinski said Poland would like to buy coffee, cotton, textiles, and other products from Mexico and in return would offer ferries, fishing boats, mining equipment, and various types of machinery and tools. Kapuscinski also invited Mexican industrialists to attend the forthcoming international fair at Poznan, which will exhibit a variety of products not found in this hemisphere.

## BELIZE

### C. PRICE DISSOLVES PARLIAMENT, CALLS ELECTIONS

PA202122 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2107 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Belmopan, Belize, 20 Nov (ACAN-EFE) -- Belizean Prime Minister George Price dissolved the parliament today and called elections in advance for 14 December.

According to Minita Gordon, governor general of the territory, the prime minister resolved to dissolve the parliament "in view of the political and economic difficulties that the country is experiencing."

### Elections To Be Held 14 Dec

FL202220 Bridgetown CANA in English 2115 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Belize City, Belize, Nov 20, CANA -- The people of Belize will go to the polls on December 14 to elect an expanded 28-seat House of Representatives, it was announced here today. Prime Minister George Price today advised Governor-General Dame Minita Gordon to dissolve the 18-seat assembly, paving the way for general elections.

Nomination day will be Monday, December 3. The two main parties contesting the elections will be the ruling People's United Party and the United Democratic Party.

## COSTA RICA

### MONGE NOTES 'SOLIDARITY' OF REAGAN ADMINISTRATION

PA201502 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] The United States will send Costa Rica $28 million worth of food. With the signing of an expansion of the agreement on the (?PL480) program, Costa Rica will receive from the United States $28 million worth of food in 1985. Although the loan is designated for the import of food, it is a regenerative credit that will reinforce the balance of payments and strengthen the country's agricultural production. As a result of the agreement, Costa Rica will be able to import 115,000 tons of wheat worth $18 million and 24,000 tons of sorghum and yellow corn worth $3 million for animal feed. [figures as heard]

Since this program was created in 1982, Costa Rica has received $95 million for the import of 550,000 tons of food. All of these credits are granted at a 3-percent annual interest rate during the first 5 years and 4 percent for the last 15 years. The products supplied through this agreement, in addition to helping Costa Rica maintain and strengthen its balance of payments within the program of economic recovery, will generate funds to aid in the recovery of agricultural production and that will subsequently be used for the improvement of local roads.

On signing the agreement, President Luis Alberto Monge said that U.S. solidarity has been fundamental in maintaining peace and the democratic system. Throughout our administration we have received clear support for our policy from President Reagan's administration, and this has enabled us to continue living in peace, the president said. If it had not been for the U.S. Government's solidarity, we could not have maintained our country's current situation, he added.

## EL SALVADOR

### UNGO, PEREZ DE CUELLAR MEET IN NEW YORK

PA201932 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0343 GMT 20 Nov 84

[By Mercedes Hervas]

[Text] United Nations, 19 Nov (LATIN-REUTER) -- Salvadoran guerrilla leader Guillermo Ungo said today at the United Nations that the government of Jose Napoleon Duarte "is reluctant" to discuss a cease-fire in the talks with the guerrillas initiated in Las Palmas on 15 October. Ungo added: "The cease-fire is a complex and delicate subject, and therefore we must seek ways and mechanisms to see how it can be achieved in the future." The guerrilla leader said that "there should be clear demonstrations of political willingness from both sides within the framework of specific negotiations" for the suspension of the hostilities between the Army and the insurgent forces.

Ungo, who arrived in New York specifically to meet with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, expressed his interest in continuing the process of negotiations that began in Las Palmas upon President Duarte's initiative.

"There was a reciprocal commitment to hold a second round of talks, but we are concerned over the fact that more than 2 weeks ago, we sent a proposal with specific details required for agreement on the topics to be discussed at the second meeting, but have not received any reply or proposal from President Duarte," Ungo said.

The guerrillas have proposed that the meeting be held on 27 November, thus giving enough time to decide on the practical aspects for the same.

Ungo briefed the UN Secretary General on the talks held 1 month ago in Las Palmas and on the perspectives for the continuation of the dialogue.

The guerrilla leader was able to enter into the United States on a tourist visa.

### MILITARY FORCES INCREASED FOR 'TOROLA IV' OPERATION

PA201322 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 0025 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] The "Torola IV" operation, which began a month ago, is being augmented by additional Air Force and artillery units. According to military reports from San Francisco Gotera, Morazan Department, more than 2,000 new units have been incorporated in the antiguerrilla operation being carried out in the northern part of the department.

Meanwhile, national defense spokesmen denied a guerrilla report that Honduran Army units and a battalion specialized in antiguerrilla warfare, directed by U.S. advisers, had violated Salvadoran territory. The military spokesmen explained that the Honduran Army is patrolling the zone just a few kilometers from the Honduran-Salvadoran border.

The military also reported that in clashes over the past 48 hours, the FMLN suffered at least eight casualties. The military source said that additional clashes began early this morning near Meanguera, Morazan Department, and continued all day.

SERVICEMAN ACQUITTED IN MURDER OF U.S. LAWYERS

PA210156 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1730 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] Supreme Court authorities have definitely confirmed that Army Lieutenant Rodolfo Isidro Lopez Sibrian will never have to appear again in Salvadoran courts to respond to the charges of murdering U.S. lawyers Michael Hammer and (David Pearlman), and Rodolfo Viera, president of the Salvadoran Institute of Agrarian Transformation. The report issued by the officials of the Supreme Court states that on 15 November the Criminal Court decided that the verdict or decision of the second penal court and the fifth penal court in this capital, which acquitted this Army officer of all responsibility in the murder of these three persons, was totally inadmissible [improcedente], especially in view of the time it took for the competent courts to hand down their decisions and issue their verdicts. [sentence as heard]

In short, the Supreme Court officials said, Lt Rodolfo Isidro Lopez Sibrian will never again be called before the competent courts to respond to charges in this case.

U.S. EMBASSY SECURITY GUARD REPORTED KILLED

PA210112 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0025 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Information received from San Salvador reveals that (Santiago Carcamo), a security guard at the U.S. Embassy in San Salvador, was killed during the past few hours. This is the third member of the security personnel working at the U.S. Embassy to die under similar circumstances. Alfredo Zapata, chief of the security guards at the Yankee embassy in our country, was shot in San Salvador some months ago. It has been learned that this was due to internal rifts among the death squads organized by the Army and repressive corps, and paid killers working for the U.S. Embassy. A second paid killer working for the Yankee embassy was shot by urban guerrilla commandos in mid-October. Now, another one has been shot to death under similar circumstances.

VENCEREMOS URGES HONDURANS TO RESIST U.S. EFFORTS

PA201806 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Radio Venceremos, FMLN's official voice, dedicates this segment to our Honduran brothers and their political and labor organizations, to the soldiers of the Honduran Army, and particularly to our brother Honduran workers.

The current tension in Central America, provoked by the U.S. Government's meddling and its warmongering impositions, has placed the area on the verge of a regional war. Our peoples, Hondurans and Salvadorans, brothers in race, misery, and common struggles, children of General Francisco Morazan, must not fall into warmongering games in defense of U.S. interests and the treacherous oligarchs promoting this war in which the victims will always be the poor Central American workers.

Honduran troops have been intruding in Salvadoran territory, in an open violation of our territorial integrity, tearing at our national sovereignty. In the past few days the U.S. media have been talking about upcoming joint military maneuvers with the participation of Honduran, Salvadoran and U.S. soldiers. According to these sources, the maneuvers would include exercises in Salvadoran territory, precisely in areas under FMLN control. Although spokesmen of the Pentagon and of the Honduran and Salvadoran Armies hurriedly denied that these maneuvers, known as "King's Guard," will take place in Salvadoran territory, there is reason to believe that the operation has begun.

In northern Morazan Department, bordering on El Salvador, the Honduran Army has been concentrating an unusual number of troops. The presence of a battalion of the Honduran Army, accompanied by 10 U.S. advisers, has been confirmed in the area of Concepcion. Likewise, a small fleet of 20 UH-1H and 8 Chinook helicopters have flown from the U.S. Palmerola Base to the border region.

In the past few days, Honduran soldiers have been crossing the border and patrolling our territory in the area of Azacualpa, Chalatenango Department, as well as in the area bordering on Morazan Department. Honduran troops have entered Salvadoran territory 4 km into the Torola jurisdiction and 5 km into Sabanetas. Clashes have already occurred between Honduran soldiers and FMLN units. On 13 November, an FMLN fighter was wounded as a result of a clash. On several occasions, Honduran soldiers have intruded into our territory supporting Salvadoran troops, as occurred in (Roble Negro), near San Fernando.

Gradually, the Honduran Army has become increasingly involved in the Salvadoran war, and the latest actions already mark the entrance of the Honduran Army into the war. To become part of the war means that Honduran men will die, that sorrow and mourning will reach Honduran families. To get involved in the war means that Honduras is expediting the regionalization of the Salvadoran conflict, since sending Honduran soldiers to war means that the war will also reach Honduras.

It is fitting to ask if the Honduran people want to get involved in the Salvadoran war. Who is behind this interventionist policy? It is no secret that the Honduran Army's involvement in the Salvadoran conflict is part of U.S. plans. The United States has been invading Honduran territory, stationing troops, and building military bases. The names given to Honduras are widely known and common: the new U.S. aircraft carrier, the Israel of Central America, and even the new canal zone.

At present, Honduras is a U.S.-occupied country, used and managed according to the needs of the Reagan administration's warmongering policy. U.S. presence in Honduras has been negative for Hondurans. First of all, the most dreadful consequence is that the Honduran people have been placed on the verge of war, when they have nothing to do with it. The increased tension in relations with the sister Nicaraguan people has been imposed by the Reagan administration to facilitate a rearguard for the counterrevolutionary bands directed and financed by the CIA. The imposition of the warmongering policy and occupation of Honduran territory by foreign troops preparing for war have forced the Honduran people to live under a war economy, without [words indistinct]. The Honduran Government has had to increase the Army's budget, reducing the budget for social aid and economic development. The implementation of a war economy has resulted in unemployment and has increased the prices of staples, and so forth, which has prompted justified popular protests. The demonstrations, strikes and general protests of the Honduran people, which came with the gringos, have received overwhelming support.

Repression, abductions, missing persons, tortures, and the proliferation of CIA agents and offices have been reported. Clandestine cemeteries have been discovered in Honduras. More than 150 citizens have been reported missing. Peasants and other persons have charged that they were tortured in the U.S. Regional Military Training and Security Center [CREM] facilities.

The Honduran people should meditate on the danger posed by the escalation of warmongering actions encouraged by the most reactionary sectors of the Honduran Army and government, which are poor lackeys of U.S. imperialism.

The subjection of Honduran national interests to U.S. interests is such that Honduras is lending itself to train and prepare the Salvadoran Army.

This is the same Army that fought against the Honduran Army in 1969 as a result of the expansionist pretensions of the Salvadoran oligarchs. The Honduran and Salvadoran peoples were the ones killed, attacked, and who suffered the consequences.

We Salvadorans, proud children of our country's heroes, such as General Ramon Belloso, urge our Honduran brothers not to lend themselves to cover our people and soil them with blood.

The FMLN issues a call to the Honduran soldiers, asking them not to participate in a war and attack that has nothing to do with them. We urge them not to participate in attacks that will only bring dead and wounded, sorrow and mourning, on behalf of the interests of the U.S. invaders.

The FMLN does not want to engage in clashes with members of the Honduran Army. We regard them as our Central American brothers. However, we will not permit violations of our sovereignty, our territorial integrity, and our national independence. If the Honduran Army insists on entering into Salvadoran territory, our forces will act with firmness and determination in defense of our sovereignty.

There is still time to prevent a clash that will kill and wound members of the Honduran family. The FMLN issues a call to our Honduran brothers, so that together we can close ranks against the U.S. invaders, under the flags of Francisco Morazan.

VENCEREMOS REPORTS INSTALLATION OF SEIZED EQUIPMENT

PA202242 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 17 Nov 84

[Text] Attention, close attention, we inform our audience that as of this moment, Radio Venceremos is improving its sound quality. Much attention, we inform our FM audience in (San Miguel) and other eastern areas that as of this moment, Radio Venceremos is beginning to transmit with improved sound quality.

We repeat, as of this moment Radio Venceremos is improving its sound quality with professional equipment seized from the dictatorship at the Mendoza Hill Communications Center. We thank Colonel Maravilla, commander of the military units in San Francisco Gotera, for the fantastic gift of professional equipment which he has given Radio Venceremos. This U.S.-made equipment was seized from the dictatorship during the occupation and destruction of the military communications and intelligence center at Mendoza Hill, near San Francisco Gotera. This professional equipment has arrived at Radio Venceremos and as of this moment it is being used by our people's radio station. Thank you, Col Maravilla, for this terrific gift, for which our people will be very grateful, because the revolutionary music from now on will sound like this... [recording of revolutionary music played, no difference in sound noticeable]

VENCEREMOS HAILS FAILURE OF 'TOROLA IV' OPERATION

PA201248 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] One month has passed since the implementation of the "Torola IV" operation, which has turned out to be a total failure. After 1 month, the "Torola IV" operation has proven to be a disaster. Apart from losing the commanders in charge of the operation, the dictatorship has sustained 176 casualties. This is the result of the operation planned by the gringos, by Colonel Steele and the late Domingo Monterrosa.

They came to destroy our radio station and after 1 month the "Torola IV" operation has proven to be a total disaster. Of Monterrosa there are only memories, while our guerrilla units continue the attrition maneuvers against the dictatorship's special troops.

After 1 month of the "Torola IV" operation, the Arce Battalion has had 40 casualties, the ill-named Atlacatl Brigade 49, and other units 87, for a total of 176 casualties in Morazan Department.

We report to the people that from 18 October to this moment, we have inflicted approximately 656 casualties on the dictatorship's troops throughout the country. In 1 month of revolutionary activities we have inflicted a total of 656 casualties on the puppet army of imperialism.

FMLN UNITS ATTACK NATIONAL POLICE POST

PA201236 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] This is a report from the central zone of the country indicating that FMLN units inflicted five casualties on the heinous National Police. The report says that on 18 November, FMLN guerrilla units attacked the National Police post in a sector of the highway that goes from San Rafael Cedros to Ilobasco and inflicted five casualties on the National Police torturers.

There is another report of a 16 November guerrilla attack on artillery troops in El Paisnal. The armed clash lasted approximately 30 minutes and we inflicted six casualties on the enemy forces.

FARABUNDO MARTI REPORTS ARMY ATTACKS ON CIVILIANS

PA210230 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 1830 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Attention, Salvadoran people, close attention. Radio Farabundo Marti now presents several reports from our people's companero correspondents in various part of our country.

Attention, Salvadoran people, close attention. We denounce new abuses against the human rights of the Salvadoran people. Attention, humanitarian groups and the Salvadoran church, the Duarte administration continues to violate our people's human rights. Attention, national and international press. Radio Farabundo Marti received the following report on the repression of the Durate dictatorship against humble peasants and civilians.

On 7 November, Atonal Battalion units captured 80-year-old Mateo Argueta in (El Filon) Caton, San Agusti jurisdiction, Usulutan Department. He suffered a horrible death; his arms and head were cut off and his intestines were pulled out and tied around his neck. Radio Farabundo Marti vigorously denounces this horrendous crime carried out by the death squads. We ask Duarte: Is this the kind of peace you promise the people? The peace of the dead and cemeteries? Our people want peace, but a dignified peace.

We received more reports. On 11 November, at 0800, [words indistinct] infantry forces headquartered in the El Martillo Cotton Cooperative attacked the area of (El Hule Chacho) canton, Jiquilisco jurisidiction, Usulutan Department with mortar fire and hurled five 81-mm grenades, disregarding the safety of the civilians.

On 12 November, at 0800, a 23-year-old peasant from (Los Riveral) Valley was captured in (El Bambu) Canton. He was beaten and murdered. This humble peasant was captured by Army soldiers guarding roads leading to the coast while looking for a job. Those forces [words indistinct] who guard the coastal road, have barred area residents from [passage indistinct] they carried out raids and abuses against the civilians.

Attention, Salvadoran people, we have more reports. On 16 November, the puppet Army, from their positions in (Sierra Blanca) and San Marcos Lempa, Jiquilisco jurisdiction, attacked cantons in eastern San Agustin and Berlin with mortar fire from 1230 to 1415. Duarte's Army fired 34 120-mm mortar grenades causing terror among civilians and seriously wounding 30-year-old Ana Maria Requela from Valle Nuevo village. We also denounce the murder of 46-year-old Ernesto Reyes who was machine-gunned by soldiers from Santa Rosa de Lima traveling in a military vehicle. Reyes was in the San Pedro La Puente Cemetery attending a funeral.

Durate talks about peace, but he wages war against the people. This is the kind of peace that Duarte offers the people; the peace of death and cemeteries. The people want peace without massacres and bombings; the people want a repression-free peace.

## GUATEMALA

### MEJIA REASSURES MISSING PERSONS' RELATIVES

PA202317 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Today approximately 300 persons who have missing relatives went to the Presidential House, where they personally asked Head of State General Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores to take an interest in finding out the whereabouts of these persons.

In the Room of Mirrors, men and women bluntly voiced their fear over what has possibly happened to their relatives. Meanwhile, Mejia Victores gave them another appointment for 29 November, when he will have more information about persons who have been missing since 1980.

The mother of one of the missing persons, who was a university professor, demanded the extradition of Donaldo Alvarez Cruz, whom she says is having a good time in Miami, Florida while the highways and roads of Guatemala are full of graves of persons killed during the administration of General Romeo Lucas Garcia, in which Alvarez Cruz was government minister.

Gen Mejia Victores made the following statements to the men and women at the Presidential House:

[Begin recording] The mutual aid group of which you are all a part knows the situation very well. I am not going to make alibis for the government; I am not blaming the subversives groups entirely; nor the common lawbreakers. Many factors have contributed to the existing situation. For the past 20 years, Guatemala has had administrative problems, problems with subversion, with common crime, and with some authorities who have misused the power entrusted to them. I am trying to correct things and I think we are going to do it. Every week I meet with all the security chiefs. I do not want to be like those parents, who do not know where their children are. I know everything that goes on in Guatemala. I know what the country's economic and political situation is and I also know where my government stands. [end recording]

### OFFICIAL INSISTS BELIZE 'BELONGS TO GUATEMALA'

PA201537 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 17 Nov 84 p 8

[Text] It would be inappropriate for Guatemala to reopen a consular office in Belize because Belize is part of Guatemala, Guatemalan deputy Foreign Minister Mario Marroquin said yesterday.

The Guatemalan consulate that operated for several years in the disputed territory was closed down by the Romeo Lucas administration on 21 September 1981 when Belize unilaterally declared its independence.

Marroquin reported that Guatemalan Foreign Minister Fernando Andrade Diaz-Duran, in his speech before the OAS General Assembly in Brazil, restated his country's position regarding Belize: It continues to be part of Guatemala, which reserves its right to disavow the independence declared by Belize under British sponsorship.

Asked if it is possible that Guatemala would reopen its consulate in Belize, Marroquin said that would be wrong because Belize belongs to Guatemala. He said: How can we open a consulate in our own country?

Regarding the position that Belizean Prime Minister George Price has traditionally maintained in the sense that he "will not cede 1 centimeter of Belizean territory to Guatemala," the deputy minister said: Rigid positions are never good.

Guatemala will continue to claim its rights over Belize so long as an honorable solution satisfying all parties involved in the conflict is not reached, he asserted. He said that current and future negotiations are and will continue to be undertaken with the UK, but never with Prime Minister Price. However, Belizean representatives have always attended negotiations between the UK and Guatemala as observers and members of the British delegation. They express their points of view on the conflict in this capacity, he said.

ANDRADE COMMENTS ON OAS MEETING IN BRASILIA

PA200417 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Guatemalan Foreign Minister Fernando Andrade Diaz-Duran returned from Brazil today after participating in the 14th OAS General Assembly.

[Begin Andrade recording] Guatemala actively participated in the OAS General Assembly. We participated in a number of activities not only during the OAS regular sessions, but also through unofficial meetings that we held with various foreign ministers. We must point out several meetings that in our opinion were the most important. On Monday this week, we had the pleasure of attending a luncheon with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz for an informal meeting with the foreign ministers of Costa Rica, El Salvador, and Honduras.

Afterward, we held a number of bilateral consultations with the Contadora foreign ministers. Those consultations revolved around the observations made by three Central American nations to the revised Contadora Document.

We are entering a new phase. Those observations deserve the most careful analysis. Guatemala is determined to do everything possible to further the negotiations. In fact, I reiterated this during my speech on Tuesday at the OAS. Guatemala is most willing to contribute its best efforts toward reconciling differences.

In essence, we agree with the Contadora stand. We understand that some progress has been made at the deputy foreign minister level. No date was set for a meeting of foreign ministers in the immediate future but the five Central American countries unanimously agreed that we must now enter a phase of bilateral consultations. The Central American countries must let the Contadora countries know which aspects they wish to emphasize and, in turn, the Contadora countries will let us know their opinion on our observations.

The five Central American foreign ministers did not meet with the four Contadora foreign ministers because Deputy Foreign Minister Nora Astorga, the head of the Nicaraguan delegation, said that she was not authorized to take part in such a meeting.

We regretted that. However, Wednesday morning, in Brasilia's Hotel Nacional, the representatives of the five Central American countries met for breakfast. It was a very cordial meeting. We exchanged ideas; we did not discuss a particular topic, but we commented on the need to continue talks and negotiations. Most important, the five countries reiterated that the Contadora process is an authentic and legitimate process that we all value and that deserves our support.

A resolution was unanimously passed at the OAS Assembly. In it, OAS members urged the Central American countries to further bilateral consultations and consultations with the Contadora Group. Guatemala is definitely determined to act in goodwill as it has done to date.

[Word indistinct] the observations made by several Central American countries regarding the need for verification and control [word indistinct]. This would allow the Central American countries to freeze the arms race and start reducing the level of arms purchases when we sign the Contadora Document. It is clear that Guatemala has never been involved in an arms race. To us, such a thing is absurd in Central America; however, it is happening in several countries. We strongly deplore this. [end recording]

FOREIGN MINISTER, UN OFFICIAL DISCUSS REFUGEES

PA201434 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] A ranking UN official has said in Mexico that Guatemalan refugees in southeastern Mexico are reluctant to return to Guatemala and favor establishing themselves in security camps far from the Mexican-Guatemalan border. The situation in Central America is very serious, Leon Davico, information director to the United Nations Office of High Commissioner for Refugees, UNHCR, said last night as he discussed the problem of Guatemalan, Salvadoran, and Nicaraguan refugees that are spread throughout the area, including Mexico. Davico said there is no hope that Guatemalan refugees who fled to Mexico in 1982 and 1983 will return home. Refugees are not very enthusiastic about returning to Guatemala, he said. Some 600 refugees have returned to their countries of origin this year.

The UN official indicated that a group of some 5,000 Nicaraguan Miskitos who live in UNHCR refugee camps in Honduras have also shown reluctance to return to Nicaragua and eluded government efforts to relocate them.

He said that the UNHCR is concerned about incursions by unidentified armed men from Guatemala, noting that these are one of the many reasons behind the transfer of refugees deeper into Mexican territory. We know that there have been incursions; this is the danger of maintaining camps near the border, he explained. The official described the situation of Central American refugees as very grave, noting that of some 300,000 refugees in the area, one-third receive assistance from the UNHCR.

Meanwhile, the Guatemalan Government has invited Guillermo D'Acuna, another official of the UNHCR, to visit Guatemala. Guatemalan Foreign Minister Fernando Andrade Diaz-Duran made the invitation during the recent OAS General Assembly in Brazil. The foreign minister denied international reports which claim that returning refugees are treated poorly. He said:

[Begin recording] In Brazil, where I attended the OAS General Assembly, I met with Guillermo D'Acuna, a Brazilian who is in charge of refugee affairs for Latin America. He is a ranking official at UNHCR headquarters in Geneva. He told me that he is pleased with the agreements between Guatemala and Mexico that allow each and every refugee to be free to say whether he wants to return to Guatemala or not.

Moreover, I have invited him to visit Guatemala to see the work that is being done at the so-called conflictive areas under the effective "Poles of Development" program that the Mejia Victores administration is carrying out. He is very interested in coming and said that as soon as he can he will visit us. He commented that he had met with the high commissioner for refugees recently and that he was present at the meeting between the presidents of the Mexican and Guatemalan Red Cross, Dr Barrose and Mr Torriellos respectively. He said that that meeting had been positive and that the UNHCR is willing to cooperate with both governments to resolve the refugee problem which concerns us all. [end recording]

The foreign minister stated that those who believe that the "Poles of Development" that the government is promoting to relocate displaced people are antiguerrilla training centers are wrong.

[Begin recording] Many Guatemalans do not speak Spanish. Impartial interpreters approved by both governments should question them without exerting any sort of pressure on them. Everyone knows that there are guerrillas at some refugee camps who pressure and force these poor people to continue giving them logistical support. The Mexican Government, in an attempt to prevent this and improve their living conditions, has transferred the camps to sites that are more distant from the border. We agree with that decision. We have reached an understanding with the Mexican Government, we maintain very close communication on this problem, the presidents of the Mexican and Guatemalan Red Cross have met with the high commissioner, and we are in the best faith to help resolve the problem. Many Guatemalans, many of them using their own resources and making great personal sacrifices, have returned home. Guillermo D'Acuna himself recognized that hundreds of Guatemalans who have heard about the improved conditions that exist in the Guatemalan highlands, particularly in the so-called conflictive areas that are near the Mexican border, have returned. Some of them have walked many hours and days to return to Guatemala. [end recording]

## BRIEFS

FDP JOINS RIGHTIST COALITION -- The Popular Democratic Force, FDP, today officially joined the recently established Rightist Coalition which is made up of the National Liberation Movement, MLN, Nationalist Authentic Central, Democratic Institutional Party, and the Emerging Movement for Harmony. FDP leader Francisco Reyes Ixcamey said that this means that his party supports the presidential candidacy of Mario Sandoval Alarcon, the top MLN leader. [Summary] [Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 17 Nov 84 PA]

## HONDURAS

### PAZ BARNICA REPORTS ON OAS MEETING

PA202356 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras in Spanish 1145 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Honduras Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica returned to Tegucigalpa yesterday from Brasilia, where the OAS held its annual meeting. Let us listen to him:

[Begin recording] In my opinion, this was a positive meeting because we discussed important issues both formally and informally. Some points were given more attention than others, points of continental impact such as Latin America's foreign debt, which was discussed in the afternoon of 11 November, Sunday. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz had a large part in that meeting.

The Honduran Government made specific proposals for a special meeting in 1985 to analyze and review the documents of the Inter-American system, especially those that have to do with finding ways to secure peace and security in the continent. This proposal was expanded by Colombia and approved by all the countries. The meeting is to take place at the end of 1985 in Cartagena, Colombia.

We also elected the assistant secretary general of the OAS, Valerie McComie of Barbados who Honduras proposed as candidate for that post even before his own country nominated him.

The Central American situation was given special attention. The Central American crisis and the danger of war -- something we don't think will happen, at least not because of Honduras which has a clearly pacifist attitude -- were subjects that were intensively discussed in the various speeches.

I also had the opportunity to meet with the Contadora Group foreign ministers individually. I talked for about 1 hour or 1 and 1/2 hours with each of them: Foreign Secretary Sepulveda of Mexico; Foreign Minister Morales Paul of Venezuela; Foreign Minister Ramirez of Colombia; and Foreign Minister Cardoze of Panama.

The Central American foreign ministers held a breakfast working meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. I can also point out that the five Central American foreign ministers also held a meeting alone. It was also a breakfast working meeting. We respectfully and courteously exchanged points of view. This meeting took place at Honduras' suggestion. I had invited Foreign Minister Tenorio of El Salvador; Foreign Minister Andrade of Guatemala; Foreign Minister Gutierrez of Costa Rica; and Nicaragua Acting Foreign Minister Dr Nora Astorga. Everybody went to this meeting which was extremely cordial and constructive. This is how the participants have characterized it. They thanked the Honduran delegation for having proposed this exchange of opinions.

We also held meetings with foreign ministers from other countries. I met with U.S. Secretary of State Shultz to discuss bilateral matters between our two countries.

[Unidentified questioner] What importance did the Central American foreign ministers give to the conflict in the area and to the Contadora Group?

[Paz Barnica] I believe that Nicaragua is a threat to the other countries of the region, to neighboring countries, to the other Central American countries. The Central American conflict is of worldwide importance. We believe that it must be solved within the Contadora Group. It has been planned that way and we must continue working in that direction. We must find a peaceful solution.

I don't believe that the constitutional government of President Suazo Cordova has any plan to use any violence against any country although our country has been the victim of this type of activity. The important thing is to create awareness in Central America that only peaceful solutions can secure permanent solutions for problems, regardless of how serious they might be. [end recording]

PAZ BARNICA LEAVES DUTIES FOR HEALTH REASONS

PA210124 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0107 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 20 Nov (ACAN-EFE) -- Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica has relinquished his official duties due to health problems, it was reported today in this capital. A brief communique by the Honduran Foreign Secretariat reports that Paz Barnica, who returned from Brazil yesterday after participating in the OAS General Assembly sessions, has relinquished his duties.

The bulletin does not reveal the gravity of Paz Barnica's illness and limits itself to stating that Tomas Arita Valle will be acting foreign secretary in his absence.

PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER DISCUSSES ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

PA201226 Tegucigalpa EL HERALDO in Spanish 19 Nov 84 p 2

[Text] Tegucigalpa -- Moises Karpman, minister adviser to the president, has said that the Honduran Government is willing to increase production, in which the private sector plays a vital role. He also dismissed the possibility of devaluating the Honduran currency and said that this "solution" has caused Costa Rica some problems and that this experience should set an example for the region's nations to follow. He later said: "The government can create favorable conditions so that private enterprise can take advantage of them and develop in this framework. The president signed a bill on fostering exports as an additional incentive so that the private sector can see the government's interest in fostering exports through specific actions." Mechanisms have been established so that "the private sector can experience a bigger development because the state's resources are very limited and its debts are too large. The state cannot invest in production for lack of resources and also because the state has had some harrowing experiences in this type of activity. The idea is to support, within the present legal system, most of the private enterprises so they can produce and export more."

Improvements have been sought regarding a bigger coffee quota and citrus fruit exports to the United States and Canada. Current citrus fruit exports amount to more than 40,000 boxes. In addition, palm oil will be exported to several countries in large quantities. Care must be taken, however, not to increase the gap in the balance of payments. We must make sure that the commercial balance deficit can be handled properly and that it will not be worsened by the public sector expenses. According to our current program, the interest on the foreign debt is out of control. We will have to deal with this interest. To this end, we will have to identify the obligations signed and guaranteed by the central government through autonomous institutions. Nevertheless, the government will have to pay these obligations.

## NICARAGUA

AFP: SOVIET SHIP BAKURIANI UNLOADS MIG'S IN LIBYA

NC201919 Paris AFP in English 1830 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] London, Nov 20 (AFP) -- The Soviet freighter Bakuriani, which the United States claimed was delivering Soviet MIG fighter planes to Nicaragua, unloaded the aircraft at Tripoli, Libya, following the U.S. outcry, JANE'S DEFENSE WEEKLY said here today. Quoting U.S. sources, the authoritative, specialised magazine said that last month cases apparently containing MIG-21 parts were loaded aboard the Bakuriani in the Black Sea. But it was decided to unload them at Tripoli once the United States had voiced its concern about the delivery to Managua.

TALKS WITH U.S. CONTINUE IN MANZANILLO

PA201505 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Manzanillo, Mexico -- Nicaraguan representative Victor Hugo Tinoco and U.S. representative Harry Shlaudeman will today continue the talks between the two countries, which are aimed at finding some rallying points on the Central American conflict and thus reaching a peaceful and negotiated settlement of the crisis in the area.

The Nicaraguan and U.S. delegations were received by Mexican Foreign Under Secretary Ricardo Valero, who stressed the importance of the talks which, as in previous cases, are being held under utmost secrecy.

Upon welcoming the Nicaraguan and U.S. delegations, Valero referred to the UN and OAS resolutions advocating a peaceful and negotiated solution to the crisis in Central America and expressing support for the peace efforts which the Contadora Group has been making for the last 2 years.

OBANDO Y BRAVO FAVORS ORTEGA-REAGAN MEETING

PA200431 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] Msgr Miguel Obando y Bravo, archbishop of Managua, has said that a meeting between President-elect Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra and U.S. President Ronald Reagan would help ease tensions. Archbishop Obando said that although the U.S. Government is exerting pressure in various ways, it will not launch an invasion against Nicaragua, although he did not explain his reasons. On the SR-71 U.S. spy plane, which has violated Nicaragua's airspace, he said that he believes this is part of the pressure and not preparation for an invasion.

NATIONAL DIALOGUE GOALS, SUBJECTS TO BE RESTATED

PA201242 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] The restatement of the objectives and subjects of the national dialogue begun on 31 October will be discussed on Thursday, when a special commission submits a report to more than 30 political, labor, professional, and religious organizations. At the meeting, the sixth of the national dialogue, special attention will be paid to the country's integral defense and the threats of U.S. intervention. A document submitted last week by the FSLN at the national dialogue posed the need to restate the objectives of the dialogue to make it truly serve the interests of the nation. The FSLN said that unless the problem of the aggression is discussed as a priority issue, the dialogue will be detrimental because, while the country is threatened, its most active organizations are engaged in Byzantine discussions without taking into consideration that the dramatic reality shows us the possibility of being faced with an aggression at any moment.

DIALOGUE COMMISSION MEMBERS DISCUSS PROGRESS

PA210150 Managua Radio Noticias in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] The commission that is redefining the structure and purpose of the national dialogue will keep all of its discussions and agreements secret until it submits a formal proposal to all of the dialogue participants on Thursday. The political leaders who make up the commission have pledged to keep the discussions secret. The commission includes Erick Ramirez of the Social Christian Party [PSC], Luis Sanchez of the Nicaraguan Socialist Party [PSN], Eli Altamirano of the Communist Party of Nicaragua [PCdeN], Rafael Solis of the FSLN, and Eduardo Coronado of the Independent Liberal Party [PLI].

What agreements have been reached by the commission in charge of redefining the goals of the national dialogue? We asked all of the commission members to answer this question. First, we will listen to Erick Ramirez who maintains that the national dialogue should be left to politicians.

[Begin recording] We believe that political parties, which ultimately represent various social forces, ideologies, and approaches to Nicaragua's problems, should participate in the national dialogue.

They are organized bodies that that can express varied concepts and positions. We believe that political parties should be the main participants in the dialogue, while professional, union, government, and other forces should play a less active role and not directly participate in discussions. This is how we feel about the participation of church groups. They should maintain a conciliatory or mediating position, not a direct role in which they side with one position or the other.

[Reporter] That was Erick Ramirez of the PPSC. Now we will listen to Eli Altamirano of the PCdeN. What is your opinion of the redefinition of the national dialogue's objectives?

[Altamirano] The meeting that is about to begin will examine the procedures that have been used thus far in the dialogue to improve the climate of the discussions and for the dialogue to advance. We hope that the commission can help overcome obstacles with impartiality. We will review principles and procedures that will benefit the dialogue. Thus far, all of the forces represented in the dialogue want to continue their participation. The PSC, which is a member of the Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinating Board [CDN], has said that it wants to participate in the dialogue. Erick Ramirez is here now and is ready to participate in the evaluating commission. For this reason, we might say that all parties and forces that are participating in the dialogue have shown a keen interest in it. Therefore, the idea is to seek ways to make this (?alternative) feasible.

[Reporter] Does the PCdeN play a key role [words indistinct] national dialogue?

[Altamirano] We will not be able to release information on this work. The commission has pledged not to announce publicly its opinion or what the commission has been discussing or doing. We are committed to do what we can and then submit the results of the commission's efforts to the national dialogue meeting. This decision was not made because we want to do something behind the people's back but because no opinion will be valid until the national dialogue assembly authorizes it. [end recording]

We will continue listening to political leaders from the commission that will redefine the dialogue's objectives. These leaders have pledged to remain silent on the commission's activities until Thursday. Altamirano expressed his opinion on the CDN proposal that only political forces should participate in the dialogue. Next, we will hear Altamirano. After he speaks, we will hear Solis of the FSLN, Sanchez of the PSN, and Coronado of the PLI.

[Begin recording] [Altamirano] I understand that there are interests [words indistinct] As soon as this topic is introduced, we will discuss it. It has not been officially discussed during the dialogue [words indistinct] sectors that have not been participating in the dialogue.

[Reporter] What is the PCdeN's stance regarding this?

[Altamirano] I don't want to detract from the importance of criticizing a decision in order to make it more feasible. Neither can I now [words indistinct]. Therefore, this is contradictory. We will try to solve this problem. For the time being, we have set up the dialogue. It can be enhanced with other forces. We advocate that representatives of various (?groups) also be present at the meeting. Now, the idea is rather to [words indistinct] as I have said, with the participation of the forces that share in the dialogue.

[Reporter] This was Altamirano of the PCdeN. [words indistinct]

[Sanchez] I can say that the work at the commission has proceeded according to the national dialogue agenda.

[Reporter] Will another meeting be held in connection with the national dialogue?

[Sanchez] Yes, next Thursday has been set as the deadline for us to present a report on our consensus according to the recommendations made by the FSLN and the accords reached by the political parties summit meeting. The commission has successfully completed its work.

[Reporter] Can you mention the topics discussed at the meeting?

[Sanchez] Well, we really held an overall discssion on the FSLN document presented by Commander Nunez during the recent national dialogue session and the accords reached during the political parties summit meeting. During our work sessions, we will discuss specific topics.

[Reporter] These comments were made by Sanchez of the PSN. [words indistinct]

[Solis] The positions of the various parties' representatives have just been presented. We want to keep discussions objective [words indistinct].

[Reporter] Will the commission meet again?

[Solis] We will meet again tomorrow at the same time.

[Reporter] At this location?

[Solis] Right here.

[Reporter] These comments were made by Deputy Commander Solis. [Words indistinct] results of the commission's discussions during the national dialogue?

[Coronado] We cannot announce any results because we still have not reached a (?consensus) during this national dialogue. We will announce the results as soon as they are ready. Currently, we are just discussing the agenda.

[Reporter] What can you tell us about the PLI's position?

[Coronado] We can say nothing because [words indistinct].

[Reporter] How long will this commission meet?

[Coronado] That will depend on how long it takes to redefine the structure of the national dialogue. (?We will work the best we can) for peace in this country and the Central American area. [end recording]

## PPSC's Mejia Comments

PA201548 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Guillermo Mejia, leader of the Popular Social Christian Party, has stated that the defense of the homeland against the White House's aggressive plans is unavoidable. He added that the national dialogue must be held with a patriotic sense in order to obtain favorable solutions that will end the war against our country.

[Begin recording] [Mejia] We think that the national dialogue must result in solutions to end the aggression. We have noticed an easing of tension, but we must definitely end the war out there in Matagalpa, for one thing. However, we must also have effective participation by Nicaraguan patriots.

Of course, this refers to the parties comprising the [Democratic] Coordinating Board and the government. Both must compromise their positions. I am not saying they must yield on principles, but on their positions, in order to ease tensions in this country.

[Reporter] What is hindering progress in the national dialogue?

[Mejia] Thus far we have noticed a strong tendency of an eminently political nature. That is, proposals made by one side are opposed by the other simply because they feel like doing so, not caring if they do not have sufficient bases to oppose them. This hinders the dialogue. The parties lack the willingness to deepen the dialogue.

[Reporter] Politically speaking, do you think that the topic of the U.S. aggression and defense are unavoidable?

[Mejia] The problems of aggression and defense are major topics that must be dealt with immediately. The constitution has been pending for 2 years. But the aggression is hanging over our heads at this very moment. This must be resolved first, because otherwise we will not have time to discuss the constitution. [end recording]

Reagan must be told that we have a democracy here in Nicaragua, Mejia said, referring to a probable meeting between Nicaraguan President-elect Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra and U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Mejia remarked that he thinks that the heads of state of disputing countries must talk to find solutions. If the meeting with Ortega is held, Reagan must be told that we live in a democracy in Nicaragua and that Christians are enjoying full freedom to work in social and political spheres, Mejia noted.

PLI CHARGED WITH 'LIBERAL COUNTERREVOLUTION'

PA210212 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Commentary by Eligio Alvarez: "The Liberal Counterrevolution"]

[Text] We have received, by mere coincidence, the last copy of a weekly which was recently published in Managua by a certain Mr (Joaquin Mejia). Judging by its contents, it seems to be the official publication of the Independent Liberal Party, PLI. The weekly, called STEP BY STEP ineffectively tries to hide its real pseudorevolutionary nature by publishing material that is tinged with classical neoliberal eclecticism. The heterogeneous nature of its contents clearly proves how the heirs and usufructuaries of a great party, which was created in 1944 under antidictatorial, nationalist, and anti-imperialist mottos, is on its way, step by step, to join the ranks of the counterrevolution, if it has not joined those ranks already.

This political behavior is nothing new in the history of great and small revolutions. Revolutionary movements have always originated all kinds of reactions, even among its own ranks, mainly by all the members who are undecided, hesitant, lack ideological coherence, or because they are opportunists. They were never ready to risk everything regardless of the consequences.

The PLI could not or would not escape this historical law. The party was created by professionals, intellectuals, middle class members, and most of the liberal people who opposed Somoza's dictatorship. Instead of being a modern party with a structured organization, it was always a movement of national conscience -- antidictatorial and anti-interventionist -- inspired in the rescue of the liberal doctrine principles of representative democracy and a sharing of power which were violated by Somoza and his clique of opportunists.

As such, the party, or PLI, or movement of national conscience, participated in various movements aimed at ousting the Somoza family's dictatorship, either in the political or military sector, alone or associated with members of the Conservative Party of Nicaragua, PCN. It must be admitted that the party was also part, to a certain extent, of the struggle which ousted the Somozist dictatorship. However, we must also admit that the historical leadership of men like Espinoza Samayoa, Buitrago Aja, Velosquez Aleman, and many other ideologists and leaders is vastly different from the party's current leadership. Those men worked as a team and lacked personal ambition; they did not fall prey to narcissism or stubbornness.

The party's current leaders -- some are quite old and others are young, pragmatic, and immature -- have availed themselves of the Sandinist revolution's generosity and resorted to political blackmail, trying to exploit a political situation whose guidelines have been drafted abroad, no matter how much they claim to pursue a revolutionary goal. It is also quite obvious that this goal was buried a long time ago and the party is advancing, step by step, toward what we do not hesitate to call a liberal counterrevolution.

CDN'S ARTURO CRUZ SEEKS SUPPORT IN WASHINGTON

PA200416 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] Arturo Cruz, from the Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinating Board (CDN), has announced the establishment of a "national network" to obtain the support of the U.S. public for his position against the Nicaraguan revolutionary government. Arturo Cruz reappeared in Washington as director of a Committee of Citizens for Central America's Democratic Forces [Pro las Fuerzas Democraticas Centroamericanas -- Prodemca] sponsored by extreme rightist U.S. sectors.

We have to promote our ideas, said Arturo Cruz, as he presented as members of Prodemca extreme right U.S. leaders who support Reagan's policy in Central America. William C. Doherty, member of Arturo's committee, is director of the AFL-CIO's American Institute for Free Labor Development which trains Latin American labor leaders in connection with the CIA.

Another member, Angier Biddle Duke, was U.S. ambassador to El Salvador and is now director of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation. In the 1950's, Biddle Duke supported U.S. intervention in Vietnam, as did the other members of Arturo's organization.

FDN'S CALERO DEFENDS ATTACKS ON COOPERATIVES

PA200346 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2143 GMT 19 Nov 84

[By Anne-Marie O'Connor]

[Text] Managua, 19 Nov (LATIN-REUTER) -- The leader of the principal rebel movement of Nicaragua today defended the attacks on the farming cooperatives and state officials that caused the death of 23 civilians in the past 9 days.

"All of the state cooperatives are military targets because they have armed militiamen," Adolfo Calero, leader of the 6-member directorate of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), said in a telephone interview from his home in Miami. "They [the Sandinists) give rifles to those children and our troops cannot tell the ages of those armed boys," he added.

A total of 23 peasants, including 2 children, 3 youths, and 4 women, were killed last week in one of the two separate attacks on state farming cooperatives. The cooperatives are located in areas where the Nicaraguan right-wing rebels are active and are defended by small militia forces made up of residents of the farms.

"All of the state cooperatives are led by persons designated by the state and are militarized," Calero said, defending the insurgent attacks. "In Nicaragua there is much confusion among the state, the Army, and the FSLN," he said, adding: "They are one and the same."

Last week Nicaragua charged that the rebels had participated in a plan by the CIA to sabotage the coffee harvest, the principal export product of the country. Calero denied today that his forces had been part of such a plan.

Radio Sandino, the radio station of the Sandinist movement, reported this weekend that the peasants of the central departments of Jinotega and Matagalpa were warned by the rebels that they would "string them from the trees" if they participated in the harvest, but Calero said that his troops had never voiced such a threat.

Meanwhile, some 600 U.S. members of religious organizations will travel to Nicaragua to assist in the coffee harvest this week to replace some 20,000 students whom the government asked to remain in the local militia forces of Managua to defend the capital from a possible invasion, official sources stated.

ARDE COMMUNIQUE EXPLAINS DEPARTURE OF 700 MEN

PA210025 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2230 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Communique issued by the Secretariat of Information and Press of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE; date and place not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] ARDE's Secretariat of Information and Press reports to the Nicaraguan people and the world's free peoples that:

1. In view of the serious subsistence situation that we are facing as a result of the almost complete absence of aid from the world's democracies, the ARDE revolutionary directorate has been meeting constantly to analyze the difficult economic situation that we are experiencing.

2. This drama takes place while the communists of Managua are receiving large amounts of weapons to murder our people. However, we wish to point out that our 8,000 combatants continue fighting; they continue to wage fierce fighting in the central, southern, and Atlantic areas of our homeland. They continue to fight despite the precarious situation they face; they have no medical supplies, they use various kinds of rifles, and they do not have the appropriate logistics to advance this war in search of peace in Central America and Nicaragua's freedom.

3. Along the shores of the San Juan River, there are currently more than 4,000 people displaced by the war, including men, women, elders, and children who came to the riverside searching for a rifle to fight for their people's freedom. From that group, some 700 men decided to go to Costa Rica in search of refuge and humane conditions because our forces could not satisfy their needs and fighting spirit.

4. We reiterate that we are willing to die in this struggle to achieve our people's freedom. The struggle is difficult; however, our love for our people and their wishes for freedom keep us going strong.

Without totalitarianism or a return to the Somozist past!

[Signed] ARDE Secretariat of Information and Press

ARDE REPORTS ACTIVITIES IN WAR BULLETINS

25 Casualties Inflicted

PA200253 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2230 GMT 19 Nov 84

[War Bulletin No 357 issued by the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, Armed Forces in Sarapiqui, "free territory of Nicaragua," on 19 November]

[Text] The General Command of the ARDE Armed Forces reports to the heroic Nicaraguan people and the world's friendly peoples that:

1. At 1400, 19 October, a platoon of the India commando unit, of the Juan Alberto Zelaya Zelaya Column, led by Companeros (Julio) and (Mariposa), engaged in a clash with a special unit of the pro-Soviet Army in (Lapanancita), Nueva Guinea jurisdiction.

2. During the clash with the genocidal little hats [reference to the members of the Simon Bolivar Multiple Destination Battalion] which lasted approximately 1 hour, our guerrilla troops inflicted 25 dead and several wounded on the state-party-army.

3. We report no casualties on our side. Afterward, our forces withdrew in an orderly manner to our bases to continue planning our actions against the enemies of freedom, justice, and peace. Onward courageous fighters! Onward Nicaraguans, truth and love for our people is our banner and source of faith to turn Nicaragua into a free, sovereign, and independent republic! Free fatherland or kill!

Without totalitarianism or a return to the Somozist past!

[Signed] Eden Pastora Gomez, General Commander of the ARDE Armed Forces

Fighting in Nueva Guinea

PA200249 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2230 GMT 19 Nov 84

[War Bulletin No 358 issued by the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, Armed Forces in Sarapiqui, "free territory of Nicaragua," on 19 November]

[Text] The General Command of the ARDE Armed Forces reports to the heroic Nicaraguan people and the world's friendly peoples that:

1. At 1600, 19 October 1984, the (Lince) Company of the India commando unit of the Juan Alberto Zelaya Zelaya Column, led by Companero (Pantera), engaged in a clash with the interventionist Army that violates our national sovereignty, in the place known as (Nuevo Delirio), Nueva Guinea jurisdiction.

2. During the clash, the enemies of Nicaragua sustained innumerable dead and wounded and the fierce fighting lasted 8 hours.

3. We suffered no casualties on our side, thanks to our supporters who live in the zone and who have helped us during the mobilizations.

They have helped us consolidate our positions in northern, southern, and eastern Nueva Guinea. ARDE's victorious guerrilla fighters will never turn their backs on a clash as long as our nation continues to suffer intervention from foreign forces, which have come to trample on our national honor. Free fatherland or kill!

Without totalitarianism or a return to the Somozist past!

[Signed] Eden Pastora Gomez, General Commander of the ARDE Armed Forces

## Nueva Guinea Clash

PA200334 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2230 GMT 19 Nov 84

[War Bulletin No 359 issued by the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, Armed Forces in Sarapiqui, "free territory of Nicaragua," on 19 November]

[Text] The General Command of the ARDE Armed Forces reports to the heroic Nicaraguan people and the world's friendly peoples that:

1. At 0730, 20 October, two platoons of the Juan Alberto Zelaya Zelaya Column, of the India commando unit, led by Companeros (Mariposa) and (Pantera), attacked the enemy with rifle fire at the place known as (Nuevo Delirio), Nueva Quinea jurisdiction.

2. As a result of this clash, the genocidal guards of the Sandinist People's Army [EPS] sustained eight dead and innumerable wounded.

3. We report no casualties on our side. Our morale remains unchangeable because our glorious peasant uprising is fighting to defend a nation that has been humiliated and exploited by traitors and cowards who can only prove their courage against defenseless people. They cannot match the courage of those who have a rifle and can talk to them in the language which Somoza understood! Free fatherland or kill!

Without totalitarianism or a return to the Somozist past!

[Signed] Eden Pastora Gomez, General Commander of the ARDE Armed Forces

## BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH SWITZERLAND -- As a result of an agreement signed yesterday by the Nicaraguan and Swiss Governments, 130 communities in Region 1 will benefit from the second phase of a program to provide drinking water to rural populations. The program began in October 1983 and will conclude in September 1985. Approximately 20,000 people in 200 communities in Region 1 have benefited from the first phase of the program. [Summary] [Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 7 Nov 84 PA]

CASTRO ATTENDS WOMEN'S CONFERENCE RECEPTION

FL201232 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Chief Commander Fidel Castro, party first secretary and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, attended the reception given in Havana by the government for participating delegations to the Nongovernment Forum and Regional Latin American and Caribbean meeting, in preparation for the World Women's Conference. Politburo members and alternate members also attended the reception where Fidel talked cordially with delegates to the two meetings preceding the World Women's Conference, to be held next year in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya.

The Latin American and Caribbean regional meeting started Monday at Havana's Palace of Conventions, hours after the Nongovernment Women's Organizations Forum ended there. Vilma Espin, alternate Politburo member and Federation of Cuban Women president gave the concluding speech at the meeting. She said each of the subjects evaluated and situations analyzed show the relation between women's problems and those of their countries.

The inauguration of the Regional Latin American and Caribbean meeting was chaired by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Politburo member and vice President of the Councils of State and Ministers. The meeting will continue until Friday and, during that time, the participants will evaluate the results of the UN's International Women's Decade in achieving equality, development, and peace.

SPANISH MINISTER MEETS CASTRO, ENDS VISIT

FL201438 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Enrique Baron, Spanish minister of transportation, tourism, and communications, and his accompanying delegation returned to their country after a 4-day visit to Cuba. Baron was seen off at Jose Marti International Airport by Commander of the Revolution Guillermo Garcia, vice president of the Council of State and minister of transportation, Pedro Guelmes, minister of communications, and Jose Luis Padron, president of the National Institute of Tourism.

During his visit to Cuba, the Spanish minister, who was invited by the Transportation Ministry, talked with Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the Councils of State and Ministers. He also met with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, and other Cuban officials.

ESCALONA OPENS SOCIALIST JUSTICE MINISTERS MEETING

FL210212 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] The eighth conference of justice ministers from socialist countries has begun its first working day at the Palace of Conventions with Cuba's Minister of Justice Juan Escalona Regera presiding, and giving the opening speech.

Escalona Regera said that Cuban legality, based on essential Marxist-Leninist postulates regarding the state and the law are profoundly humane because they are based on the historic obligation toward the highest ideals of justice, with the most progressive thinking, and with the purpose of serving the majority and preserving the political power of the working class from attacks by the reaction. Jose Machado Ventura, Political member, Jesus Montane Oropesa, and Antonio Perez Herrero, both Secretariat members, and other important Cuban Government figures were present at the meeting.

CEMA CHEMICAL INDUSTRY MEETING TO BEGIN 26 NOV

FL210050 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] The 64th meeting of CEMA's permanent committee for cooperation in the chemical industry will be held at the Palace of Conventions on 26-30 November. Delegations from the USSR, Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, Romania, the CSSR, The SFRY, and Cuba will attend the meeting. The Cuban delegation will be headed by Hector Casals, vice minister of basic industry.

VICE MINISTER TALKS WITH AFGHAN OFFICIAL

FL202012 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1926 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] A mission from the Cuba's Foreign Ministry headed by Vice Minister Pelegrin Torras de la Luz is holding talks in Kabul with a similar Afghan mission. Torras de la Luz and his counterpart (Gulang Saghuar Durez) met yesterday for the first meeting at which they discussed their respective countries, and several topics on international matters. The Cuban delegation is in Kabul, invited by the Afghan foreign minister.

'OUR AMERICA' DENOUNCES U.S. ON HUMAN RIGHTS

PA201234 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 19 Nov 84

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The United States' arrogance and noxious interest in perpetuating its domination over Latin American peoples have historically turned that nation into the main advocator of human rights' violations in this region. No one ignores the military, economic, and political support which has always been received by repressive regimes in the area from their Yankee master, or the imperialist plots which have more than once aborted Latin American freedom processes and replaced them with bloodthirsty dictatorships. Examples such as the ouster of Jacobo Arbenz in Guatemala and Salvador Allende in Chile, along with many other cases, prove the open U.S. interference in Latin America, and its brutal behavior against governments which represent the people's legitimate rights.

Nevertheless, a White House spokesman, diplomat J. William Middendorf II was brazen enough to refute the OAS Human Rights Commission because, according to him, it was too soft on the Sandinist revolution and did not include a report on Cuba during the OAS General Assembly, which recently ended in Brazil. Middendorf [words indistinct] the Nicaraguan Government of being a warmongering regime which threatens Honduras and El Salvador, and which held elections that are not valid. The Nicaraguan reply, delivered by the diplomat (Juan Gazola), was overwhelming when he asserted that there exist no torture centers in Nicaragua and no people are reported missing or killed. Nicaragua, (Gazola) said, loves peace and the United States' reaction to this attitude has been to arm mercenary groups which attack the revolution and promote the preparation of manuals that suggest the hiring of professional killers to eliminate the Nicaraguan leaders. The truth is that, regarding the topic of human rights' violations, Washington should shut up; its history in this area is nefarious and well-known.

A few hours before William Middendorf's anti-Nicaraguan diatribe, a tribunal created in New York to handle war crimes said that the White House violates human rights and international law norms in Central America and the Caribbean.

The jury sent the OAS a 36-page document which recalls Ronald Reagan's open support for the Salvadoran regime, which is responsible for the disappearance of 40,000 people during the last 5 years and which has received military aid in excess of $570 million from Washington. The document also reports the U.S. aid to the genocidal Guatemalan regimes, its covert war against Nicaragua, and the conversion of Honduras into a center which teaches military officers from several Central American countries all the techniques for annihilating defenseless people.

Regarding Cuba, the tribunal recalled the criminal mercenary invasion in Playa Giron, the plans to murder Fidel Castro, and the economic boycott imposed on the island for more than two decades.

Another charge against the United States, as promoter of violations of human rights in Latin America, was issued by the REgional Federation of Associations of Relatives of Political Prisoners and Missing People [Federacion Regional de Asociaciones de Familiares de Detenidos y Desaparecidos] which met in Buenos Aires some days ago. (Alicia Garcia). vice president of the organization, insisted that Ronald Reagan's reelection means that people will continue to be murdered and reported missing on our continent. The speaker underscored the Yankee support for the most brutal regimes in Latin America, and revealed their most recent aggressive and destabilizing actions against the Sandinist revolution, the shipment of advisers and weapons to El Salvador, and Honduras' conversion into a large imperialist military camp where they torture and murder the [words indistinct] oppose such plans. The list of Washington's crimes in our America could be even longer and might be limitless if we added the violations of human rights perpetrated by the White House in other parts of the world.

IBERIAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS ON HUMAN RIGHTS ENDS

PA201404 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] The First Iberian-American Congress on Human Rights has concluded in the Spanish city of Zaragoza with a declaration condemning air raids in El Salvador and the open U.S. intervention in Central America. The final document reflected the irritation of the congress participants over U.S. activities against Nicaragua to implement a plan to destabilize and possibly invade that country. The document points out the advances of human rights in that Central American nation.

The Zaragoza declaration noted that all efforts made in favor of human rights in Latin America are a present work in favor of justice. It stated that processes involving social changes are destroyed with bullets and death, if necessary, so that domination may be maintained, which was the case in Grenada.

The Congress urged the Chilean Government to provide information on the situation of arrested and missing people. It also asked the Pinochet regime to guarantee the right to live and to have security and individual rights, particularly the freedoms of assembly and speech. The Zaragoza meeting also urged the Chilean military regime to put a halt to its practice of torture, repression, and intimidation. The second congress will be held in Caracas, Venezuela, in 1986.

JESSE JACKSON TO RETURN TO NICARAGUA IN DECEMBER

FL201435 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] U.S. Reverend Jesse Jackson will travel for the second time to Nicaragua in December at the invitation of Commander Daniel Ortega.

The minister will be accompanied by Andrew Young, Atlanta's black mayor and former UN ambassador during the Carter administration, and Ralph Abernathy, the director of a human rights support movement. Jackson went to Managua last June during a 5-day tour of Latin America.

RIZO SPEAKS AT CEREMONY ON MPR'S 60TH ANNIVERSARY

FL201602 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Julian Rizo Alvarez, member of the Central Committee Secretariat, gave the concluding speech at a ceremony in Havana commemorating the 60th anniversary of the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR]. He said: Today, we salute the enormous efforts of a heroic nation to build socialism in one of the most underdeveloped countries in the world and to become a strong and vigorous state of workers and peasants where before there were only fuedal lords and slaves.

He said the proclamation of the Republic and the decisions of the Third Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Congress which chose for their country the noncapitalistic route for development, constituted one of the greatest challenges of the century to reactionaryism and oppression. The Cuban official added: Sixty years of victorious people's power have gone by and today we confirm with revolutionary joy the numerous achievements in building a new soceity in Mongolia which shows the unbeatable strength of the ideas of socialism.

The commemorative ceremony, held at the Nico Lopez Party Superior School, was chaired by Armando Hart, Politburo member and minister of culture.

CTC, PARTY LEADERS ATTEND AWARDS CEREMONY

FL201534 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1228 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] In a solemn ceremony held yesterday, Los Naranjos Collective Genetic Enterprise, located at Caimito, Havana Province, received the Order of Lazaro Pena, Third Grade, for its innumerable merits during the period 1979-83. Roberto Veiga, alternate member of the Politburo and secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC], read the resolution granting the award and placed the award on the Heroes of the Moncada Barracks banner of the enterprise in the presence of a group of workers, trade union leaders, administrators, and political leaders of the enterprise.

Also present at the ceremony were Central Committee members Rene Penalver and Luis Alvarez de la Nuez, CTC second secretary and first secretary of the party in Havana, respectively.

CTC SELECTS YOUTHS TO STUDY IN EASTERN EUROPE

FL201624 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1500 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] The Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC] and its unions in Havana are holding assemblies in enterprises that employ young people to select those that meet established requirements for membership in the Socialist Cooperation Contingent. The persons selected will be trained in different specialties in the GDR, the CSSR, and Hungary during a 4-year work-study program.

MINISTRIES AGREE ON JOINT GEOLOGICAL COOPERATION

FL210226 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] The Ministry of Construction's Institute of Hydroeconomy and the Ministry of Basic Industry have signed an important accord on integrating geological work. The document provides for exchanging information and technical documents, the joint elaboration of work guidelines, and technical and professional training for experts from the two organizations through seminars, conferences, and other activities.

HAVANA 'FORTALEZA-84' EXERCISE CALLED 'POSITIVE'

FL202012 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Julio Camacho Aguilera, member of the Politburo, party first secretary in Havana Province, and chairman of the province's Defense Council, called the first day of the "Fortaleza-84" military exercise positive. Touring different areas of the capital, he said the warning plan was accurate and we got the response we expected. He also pointed out on his tour that he was able to appreciate the party's work in the different activities of the military units, economic centers, the Ministry of Interior, and the mass organizations to carry out "Fortaleza-84."

GUANTANAMO RESIDENTS HOLD DEFENSE EXERCISE

FL201415 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] During the last Defense Sunday, which became a day of preparation for all forces, Guantanamo residents demonstrated once again, as have all our people, their determination to confront the imperialist enemy if he dares to attack us.

In Defense Zone No 14, a demonstration exercise was held. Raul Michel Barros, alternate member of the Central Committee and first secretary of the party in that province, and other leaders were present. The most significant activities of the event were demonstrations on minimizing the consequences of a massive air strike, evacuation, weapons repair, and the mock destruction of armour-plated vehicles attempting to enter the city. Silvano Linares, party second secretary in Guantanamo, urged people to make the next Red Defense Sunday, 2 December, a decisive day on which they declare their readiness to resist and win.

PINAR DEL RIO TO HOLD 'GUAMA-84' TACTICAL EXERCISE

FL201936 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] Pinar del Rio Province is vibrating with patriotic fervor in anticipation of the beginning of the military tactical exercise "Guama-84", in which 7 of its 14 municipalities will participate. The "Guama-84" exercise will be carried out from 21 to 23 November and will serve to consolidate the preparation of the people for a possible attack by the imperialist enemy. The "Guama-84" exercise has as one of its characteristics the fact that seven municipalities will participate actively while the other seven in the province will serve as referees in checking whether the Defense Council's assignments are carried out.

POLICE CHIEF ORDERS RELEASE OF LEFTIST LEADERS

FL202354 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 2230 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] The national police has reported that all the leftists leaders who were detained in (Santiago) have been released. Police spokesman Brigade General Jose Rijo de la Cruz said the leftist leaders had been released on orders of the chief of police Major General Manuel de Jesus Tejada de Berge. The leftists, among them Dominican Communist Party [PCD] leaders Juan Percia and Mario Roble, had been detained yesterday, the day after Armed Forces Secretary Lieutenant General Manuel Antonio Cuervo Gomez had reported the existence of destabilization plans. The PCD reported that the leaders had been imprisoned and that their lawyer (Salomon) Antonio Veras had not been allowed to talk with them.

UNIVERSITY RECTOR ON PLANS FOR MORE MARCHES

FL201906 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] (Sanchez Martinez) has denied that the student demonstrations are conspiratory and has reiterated that today there will be a march on the National Congress. The rector of the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo has today rejected allegations that the student demonstrations are part of a plan to subvert order, as was stated by the secretary of the Dominican Armed Forces. Dr Fernando (Sanchez Martinez) said that the university students normally demonstrate to obtain budget increases. The rector of the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo has asserted that (?he) will continue the struggle for a larger budget [words indistinct].

[Begin (Sanchez Martinez) recording] The university council is assuming the direction of the mobilization and, from this moment, has imposed peace on the university. There has been no alteration of public order although we have held a march in Barahona, a vigil in [words indistinct] Square, and we have a march planned. We are sure, because we have taken measures, that all our demonstrations will be peaceful and will be held with the greatest observance of the law and with respect for [words indistinct]. [end recording]

Today the university students will march on the National Congress headed by the authorities [words indistinct]. On this activity that the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo has scheduled for today, (Sanchez Martinez) said:

[Begin recording] Tomorrow, Tuesday, beginning at 0700 all the university (?families) will march to the National Congress. On Thursday, the university professors will march [words indistinct]. In each and every one of these activities, all the necessary measures to guarantee order have been taken. We ask the Dominican people to support us in our struggle for a larger and fair budget for the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo. [end recording]

The rector of the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo reiterated that today at 1300 that organization and [words indistinct] will march on the National Congress.

MAJLUTA TO SEEK U.S. SUPPORT FOR CANDIDACY

FL210036 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 2230 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Dominican Revolutionary Party [PRD] leader Jacobo Majluta will leave tomorrow for New York to seek support for his nomination as the party's candidate for president of the Dominican Republic. The former president of the country [as heard] and of the Senate will stay in the United States for 1 week.

## BERMUDA

### LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS MINISTER RESIGNS POST

FL200048 Bridgetown CANA in English 1941 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] Hamilton, Bermuda, Nov 19, CANA -- Bermuda's Legislative Affairs Minister Ernest Vessey has resigned his cabinet post, saying he was seeking a holiday from the pressures of government. The 54-year-old bachelor, member of Parliament for the Smith's North constituency, is one of the founding members of the ruling United Bermuda Party and has been a member for the past 13 years. He previously served as minister of planning, minister of agriculture and works, and minister of education. Vessey said he had been unwell earlier in the year and needed a holiday but he made clear he had no intention of resigning his House of Assembly seat. "I stepped down voluntarily, and I feel delighted about it," he said. "Your life is pretty well tied up if you are in cabinet."

Premier John Swan said he accepted Mr Vessey's resignation with regret. He has so far appointed no successor to the post, prompting speculation that it may be abolished.

## CAYMAN ISLANDS

### UNITY TEAM LOSES CONTROL OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

FL160304 Bridgetown CANA in English 2025 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Georgeown, Cayman Islands, Nov 15, CANA -- The majority group in the legislative assembly of this British colony for the last eight years lost control in yesterday's general election, officials said today. The Unity Team -- the country has no official political parties -- which held seven of the 12 seats in the last legislature now has only three.

The new leader of the assembly is expected to be Benson Ebanks, the unofficial leader of the opposition in the last session. Ebanks does not have a formal coalition behind him but political sources say he could count on the support of eight members when the assembly resumes next Tuesday. The assembly will choose four members for the Executive Council under the chairmanship of the British governor to run the affairs of the colony of just under 22,000 people for the next four years. The governor will also appoint three officials, a chief secretary, an attorney general, and a financial secretary to the council. officials said the final figure for the turnout was expected to be around 90 per cent. There was a registered electorate of 9,063. The major Unity Team casualty in the election was Truman Bodden who was minister of health, education, and social services. All other ministers retained their seats. The outgoing leader of the assembly, Jim Bodden, refused comment to reporters. Five new members were elected including the lone women, Daphne Orrett, a bank secretary. Veteran woman politician, 76-year-old Annie Bodden (the Bodden's are not related), was rejected after 22 years in the assembly.

## DOMINICA

### PRC OFFERS AID FOR PORTSMOUTH CULTURAL CENTER

FL151440 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1130 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] The Chinese Government has offered aid to Dominica for a project in the country's second largest town.

Prime Minister Eugenia Charles says her government will accept the assistance as long as China places no conditions on it. She noted that Dominica relies on external aid for some sectors but wants no part of political or ideological strings which may be attached to such help. The mayor of the town of Portsmouth had said that the PRC had offered to build a $1-million multipurpose cultural center in the town. He recently returned from a visit to China, where he also found interest in helping Portsmouth with agro-industrial enterprises. The mayor said such offers are subject to Dominican Government approval.

## GRENADA

### TRIAL OF FORMER OFFICIALS POSTPONED INDEFINITELY

FL202024 Bridgetown CANA in English 1839 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] St George's, Grenada, Nov 20, CANA -- The high court trial of nineteen former Grenada military and political officials, already affected by two successive adjournments, was today put back indefinitely by Chief Justice Archibald Nedd. At the brief court sitting, the chief justice said in the fact of a failure by the officials to secure lawyers for the case that the trial would be adjourned until such time as he directs a special sitting of the court to hear the matter. Nedd told the court that the 19 -- accused of killing a prime minister and cabinet ministers in a coup last year -- have expressed in varying terms their reluctance to be represented by local legal practitioners. He said that only twelve of them were in the process of negotiating with a team of Jamaican lawyers for their defense. Because of financial problems, the 12 are still to complete negotiations with the team headed by senior Jamaican lawyer Ian Ramsey, Nedd said. During the preliminary inquiry, the group of ex-Army and government officials was represented by a seven-man Jamaican team headed by Queens Counsel Howard Hamilton, a barrister in a legal firm headed by Ramsey.

Among those making arrangements to obtain lawyers are said to be ex-Army chief General Hudson Austin, former Mobilisation Minister Selywn Strachan, ex-junior minister Colville McBarnette, trade unionist John Ventour, and soldiers Lester Redhead, Andy Mitchell, Christopher Stroude, Cecil Prime, Fabian Gabriel, Raeburn Nelson, and Callistus Bernard. The others on trial are ex-deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard, his wife Phyllis, Major Leon Cornwall, the former ambassador to Cuba, and soldiers Liam James, Ewart Layne, Cosmos Richardson, and Vincent Joseph. The 19 have been charged with the murder of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, three cabinet colleagues, and seven other persons during last October's bloody military coup.

Under Grenada laws, Nedd is empowered to call special sittings of the Supreme Court, which was set up by Bishop's Peoples Revolutionary Government in 1979. If no such direction is given, said the chief justice, who is due to retire at the end of the year, the case would be heard in the February assizes.

## JAMAICA

### DOLLAR MAY UNDERGO ANOTHER DEVALUATION

FL202030 Bridgetown CANA in English 1842 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, Nov 20, CANA -- The Jamaican dollar is set for another devaluation with the signing of a new parity order. According to the Central Bank, the new band allows the U.S. dollar to be traded anywhere between 4.60 dollars and 4.90 dollars -- a 15 cents addition to both ends of the previous band. The local dollar is allowed to float within a 30 cents band.

The new parity order follows yesterday's announcement by Prime Minister Edward Seaga of a new foreign exchange system which will come into effect at the end of this month. Under the new system, the bands will be removed and the rate of exchange allowed to float upwards or downwards in relation to supply and demand. The previous band for the twice weekly auction was set on November 8 with an exchange rate for the U.S. dollar of between 4.45 and 4.75 dollars.

## ST LUCIA

### MINISTER ON TRADE IMBALANCE WITH CARICOM

FL202104 Bridgetown CANA in English 2022 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Castries, St Lucia, Nov 20, CANA -- St Lucia is worried about its 6.5 million dollar (one E.C. dollar: 37 cents U.S.) trade imbalance with its Caribbean Community (Caricom) neighbours, Trade Minister George Mallet said today.

While pointing out that for the first six months of 1983 the deficit stood at only 24,000 dollars, Mallet said: Government will now have to consider in some depth and decide whether we should review our position as to the feasibility of making further costly concessions in an effort to secure market access for our exports to certain Caricom countries. He added that this access was already eluding us and if the present trend continues that access would eventually recede almost completely. This matter is of some import and urgency which my ministry will continue to give more active attention to in the next few weeks, Mallet said.

He said that the substantial increase in imports could be attributed to the use of licensing and other measures which were having a crippling effect as the ministry sought to redirect imports to the benefit of Caribbean countries. However, there has been no compensating effort on the part of certain member countries to accommodate our exports, and because of Jamaica's currency devaluations and that country's rigid rationing of imports, our exports into Jamaica dropped by over 12.5 million dollars or 44.4 per cent during the first six months of the year as compared to the same period in 1983, Mallet added. He said that in the case of Trinidad and Tobago, the figures indicate that for the period January to June this year, there was a 31.5 per cent decrease or just under two million dollars loss in exports to that country. At the same time, our imports increase substantially, reflecting a deficit of some 10 million dollars, seven million more that in 1983, the minister said.

Mallet said that the deterioration was so substantial that even if the cost, insurance, and freight (CIF) value in petroleum products obtained from Trinidad and Tobago was excluded, St Lucia would still be in a deficit position with the twin-island Republic. He said that in the case of the other Caricom states there was relative stability in St Lucia's trading position. However, he said that there was some improvement in trade with non-Caricom countries which was up by 9.8 million dollars.

### COMPTON ANNOUNCES CIVIL SERVICE REFORM PLANS

FL201804 Bridgetown CANA in English 1638 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Castries, St Lucia, Nov 20, CANA -- St Lucia's Prime Minister John Compton says his country's civil service is to be restructured and reformed in preparation for the challenges and opportunities of the coming years. Compton told the annual convention of his ruling United Workers Party on Sunday that the changes in organisation and training would provide a service which in aptitude and attitude could cope with the demands for economic progress.

In preparation for the challenges and opportunities of the years ahead, government has been quietly but diligently reforming and restructuring its administrative machinery and fundamental changes will be made in the civil service in its organisation and in training, he said.

Compton said that recent increases in public service salaries would cost the public an additional six million dollars (one E.C. dollar: 37 cents U.S.), and he warned that if these were to be met without damaging the economy and creating further unemployment and hardship, there must be a compensating increase in productivity at all levels. To meet these increases, the civil service will have to be streamlined and any deadwood will have to go. He said this country cannot afford the luxury to carry any passengers and freeloaders which are a drag on its progress. We need the money which we pay such people to provide jobs in the more productive sectors of the economy. Compton said that a loud, clear message would be sent out to the passengers and freeloaders which he hoped would be supported by the party and all patriotic St Lucians. That message, he said, would be to get on or get out, buck up, shape up or get out.

The prime minister accused certain unnamed persons of attempting to stir up trouble in the public service during negotiations between the public service unions and government. Although some of our political mischief makers have been attempting to stir up trouble in the public service, it is a tribute to the unions that they have rejected all blandishments of these mischief makers and put their country above any cheap political maneuverings, Compton said.

He added that with this agreement in place, with the exception of Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago, St Lucia's public service was the best paid in the Eastern Caribbean and much better paid than those of Jamaica and Guyana.

## TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

### CHAMBERS MEETS WITH LABOR CONGRESS CHIEF

FL191524 Bridgetown CANA in English 1445 GMT 17 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Nov 17, CANA -- Prime Minister George Chambers yesterday met President of the Trinidad and Tobago Labour Congress [TTLC] Vernon Glean in a renewed effort to end an industrial dispute over the sacking of 32 staffers at the state-owned Hilton Hotel here, the EXPRESS newspaper reported today. The congress, grouping more than 20 trade unions here, had this week complained about the lack of response by Chambers to its request for him to intervene in the dispute, and had instructed its representatives on government boards and committees to boycott all meetings as a form of protest.

The Ministry of Labour was unable to resolve the dispute between the Hilton and the TTLC -- affiliated with the Communications Workers Union, and the matter was referred to the industrial court for resolution. The union is insisting on the reinstatement of the sacked workers.

FINANCE MINISTER SAYS ECONOMIC PROBLEMS WORSE

FL191822 Bridgetown CANA in English 1608 GMT 18 Nov 84

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Nov 18, CANA -- Guyana's finance minister, Carl Greenidge, has told trade unionists that high interest rates and reduced demand for exports have worsened the country's economic problems. Addressing the 16th biennial congress of the Guyana Labour Union (GLU) headed by President Forbes Burnham, he said: The local economy is beset by external and internal factors. High interest rates have increased the expense of debt servicing, reduced economic activity in developed countries' raw materials, and Guyana's main exports now buy less of the country's main imports, such as fuel, than they did before.

He said that, despite these adverse factors, government has been maintaining social services and subsidies in a number of areas to help protect the standard of living of the Guyanese. Without going into details, he said: Smuggling could prompt decisions to rationalise subsidies, adding that in a country where tax-payers are called on to subsidise some commodities thought necessary by the authorities, it is the workers who have to bear the expense. Greenidge said both government and workers must ensure that subsidised commodities are not smuggled off to neighbouring countries, a possible reference to the illegal trade across the Corentyne River involving Guyana's sugar and rice for wheat flour and split peas.

BURNHAM'S SUIT AGAINST WPA OFFICIAL ADJOURNED

FL201828 Bridgetown CANA in English 1733 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Nov 20, CANA -- A libel suit Guyana's President Forbes Burnham brought against a top official of the opposition Working People's Alliance (WPA), Eusi Kwayana, has been adjourned. A date for resumption of the hearing is yet to be fixed.

In the case, being heard by Justice Prem Persaud, President Burnham is claiming damages in excess of 1,500 dollars (one Guy dollar: 22 cents U.S.) for a statement published in the DAYCLEAN newspaper on September 4, 1982 under the caption "Who Can Libel Burnham?"

Kwayana had filed a 32-page defence. When the case came up for hearing the court dealt with a document filed by Burnham describing the defence as unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous and vexatious. Burnham also said the defence could prejudice, embarrass, or delay fair trial of the action. Further, Burhnam claimed that defence contains matters unconnected with the statement containing the libel.

Counsel for the president, Rex McKay, infirmed the court that under the rules of the Supreme Court, Burnham's document should be dealt with in chambers. But Kwayana, who is conducting his own defence, requested that the matter be dealt with in open court inview of its importance and in the interest of justice being seen by the public to have been done. Kwayana then inquired what area of his defence the president was seeking to strike out.

The judge gave Burnham 10 days within which to file the particulars. Kwayana was given 14 days to file a reply to them.